

**TRIPLE I LOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED**

**CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 DECEMBER 2020**

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the shareholders of Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited

### **My opinion**

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

### **What I have audited**

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Basis for opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Revenue recognition for service income</b></p> <p>Refer to Note 6.21 'Accounting policy for revenue recognition' to the consolidated and separate financial statements.</p> <p>The Group provides domestic and international freight forwarding services, and integrated logistics services. The Group's aggregate revenues from services are Baht 1,589.97 million, representing 99% of total revenues in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Revenues from services are recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation and control of services is transferred to the customers over the contract term. The Group determines whether each performance obligation is satisfied over time or satisfied at a point in time, depending on the terms of the arrangement.</p> <p>I focused on the audit of revenue recognition for service income because the revenue amount was material to the consolidated financial statements and the recognition depends on the conditions stipulated in each contract. I examined whether the revenue transactions were valid and occurred in the relevant period.</p>	<p>I tested the revenue recognition for service income of the Group by carrying out the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- evaluated and validated the key controls over the Group's revenue cycle, by enquiring with the Group's personnel to understand the revenue cycle and internal controls. I sampled revenue transactions to validate key controls on the recording of revenue. This validation included examining invoices and supporting documents, such as bills of lading or airway bills, and quotations, as well as examining whether service invoices were reviewed and approved by an authorised person. I also traced cash receipts from customers to service invoices and transactions in the bank statements.</li><li>- performed substantive tests on transactions by sampling each type of service revenue transaction to check that the Group has provided services to customers and recorded revenue at the appropriate recognition point according to the service conditions. I also examined invoices and the bills of lading or airway bills to determine whether the transactions were valid and occurred in the relevant period. For revenue transactions that had been collected, the cash receipts from customers were traced to invoices and transactions in the bank statements.</li><li>- sent account receivable confirmations, on a sampling basis, to check that the Group's revenues represented valid revenue transactions and that the accounts receivable existed. For non-responses, an alternative audit procedure will be performed i.e. examining subsequent cash receipts.</li><li>- performed analytical procedures on the Group's revenue for each revenue type to consider whether there were irregular revenue fluctuations. This included testing the appropriateness of journal entries related to revenues and other related adjusting entries to assess whether there were any invalid revenue transactions.</li></ul> <p>As a result of these procedures, I determined that revenue recognition for service income was appropriate in accordance with the available evidence.</p>

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Purchase price allocation for an acquisition of investment in a joint venture</b></p> <p>Refer to Note 17.2 'Investments in joint ventures' to the consolidated and separate financial statements.</p> <p>During 2019, the Company acquired 50% of the registered share capital of Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd. (Around) which operated an international freight forwarding business. The cost of this investment in a joint venture was Baht 536.80 million. As at 31 December 2019, the Company was in the process of determining the fair value of the net assets acquired and reviewing the purchase price allocation for this acquisition of investment in a joint venture.</p> <p>In 2020, management engaged an external valuation expert to measure the fair value of net assets acquired and consider the purchase price allocation. The fair value of net assets acquired was Baht 21.70 million. Based on the external valuation expert's consideration of the net assets acquired, there were no identifiable intangible assets acquired in this acquisition. The Group, therefore, recognised goodwill of Baht 515.10 million as part of the investment in the joint venture in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>I focused on the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of this investment because the fair value of net assets acquired involved significant judgement by management and the external valuation expert, especially regarding the identification of the assets acquired from the business combination.</p>	<p>I carried out the following procedures to evaluate the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of investment in a joint venture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assessed the competence, knowledge and experience of the external valuation expert engaged by management.</li> <li>- assessed the appropriateness of the procedures for determining the fair value of the net assets acquired from the business combination.</li> <li>- assessed the appropriateness of the identifiable assets acquired from the business combination by performing the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understanding Around's business and reading the external valuation expert's report to determine that management and the external valuation expert appropriately and completely identified the assets acquired from the business combination</li> <li>• enquiring with management and the external valuation expert about the analysis of identifiable assets acquired from the business combination, especially the determination that no intangible assets should be recognised separately</li> <li>• analysing the information received from management, such as the nature of business, character of customers and significant agreements, to assess that no items meet the definition of intangible assets</li> </ul> </li> <li>- tested the calculation of the purchase price allocation and goodwill arising from the business combination, the goodwill being the difference between the total net consideration transferred and the fair value of net assets.</li> </ul> <p>As a result of these procedures, I determined that the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of investment in a joint venture was reasonable according to the supporting evidence.</p>

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Business combination</b></p> <p>Refer to Note 16 'Investments in subsidiaries' to the consolidated and separate financial statements.</p> <p>In May 2020, the Company made an additional investment in SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (SAL) by purchasing Baht 188.00 million of shares from existing shareholder. The Company's shareholding proportion increased from 15.86% to 58.20% and the Company gained control over SAL. Therefore, the Company classified the investment in SAL as investment in a subsidiary. This additional investment qualified as a business combination. Management measured the total consideration transferred which comprised cash of Baht 188.00 million and the fair value of previously held equity interest in SAL before the business combination of Baht 74.05 million, totalling Baht 262.05 million, then compared this with fair value of net assets acquired of Baht 153.27 million. As a result, goodwill was recognised of Baht 108.78 million.</p> <p>In September 2020, the Company sold 33.20% of SAL shares, totalling Baht 157.72 million, to a buyer. The sale resulted in a decrease in the Company's shareholding proportion from 58.20 % to 25.00% and the Company lost control over SAL. However, the Company and the buyer now jointly control SAL. Because of this, the Company reclassified its investment in SAL from a subsidiary to a joint venture. The Group derecognised net assets of SAL at the carrying amount of Baht 243.29 million in the consolidated financial statements and recognised fair value of the consideration received as cash of Baht 157.72 million and fair value of investment retained in SAL at the date when control was lost of Baht 129.55 million, totalling 287.27 million. As a result, the gain on disposal of the investment was Baht 43.98 million in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2020, the Company was in the process of determining the fair value of the net assets acquired as part of the purchase price allocation (PPA) at the date of acquiring SAL to be a subsidiary and at the date when control was lost to be a joint venture.</p> <p>I focused on the measurement of fair value of the investment in SAL at the date before the business combination and the date when control was lost where the fair value was based on discounted cash flows. These measurements involved significant judgement by management. The key assumptions of the valuation were revenue growth rate, number of years for estimation and discount rate.</p>	<p>I carried out the following procedures to obtain evidence of the measurement of the fair value of investment in SAL at the date before the business combination and the date when control was lost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read the share purchase agreement to understand the key terms and conditions and confirmed my understanding of the transaction with the management.</li> <li>- evaluated management's assessment of the classification of the investment in SAL under the relevant financial reporting standards.</li> <li>- assessed the appropriateness of the fair value of previously held equity interest in SAL before the business combination and the fair value of investment retained in SAL at the date when control was lost by testing the key assumptions with the following procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comparing the revenue growth rate against the actual historical performance and estimated industry growth.</li> <li>• comparing the number of years used for the estimation with the underlying agreement.</li> <li>• engaging my firm's valuation expert to support the assessment of the reasonableness of the valuation technique and discount rate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>As a result of these procedures, I determined that the measurement of the fair value of the investment in SAL at the date before the business combination and the date when control was lost was reasonable according to the supporting evidence.</p>

### **Emphasis of matter**

I draw attention to note 4.4 of the consolidated and separate financial statements, which describes the accounting policies in relation to adopting the temporary exemptions announced by the Federation of Accounting Professions to relieve the impact of COVID-19 for the reporting periods ending between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020. My opinion is not modified in respect to this matter

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the audit committee.

### **Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the audit committee with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

**Vichien Khingmontri**  
 Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3977  
 Bangkok  
 23 February 2021

## Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited

## Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	110,488,033	262,472,916	34,021,248	71,468,881
Trade and other receivables, net	12	433,190,953	495,348,292	116,391,419	126,709,757
Short-term loans to related parties	38.5	1,350,000	11,250,000	233,566,300	287,066,300
Inventories		1,390,321	1,297,231	-	-
Other current assets	14	5,771,421	6,041,668	424,652	504,024
Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale	15	32,754,206	-	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>584,944,934</b>	<b>776,410,107</b>	<b>384,403,619</b>	<b>485,748,962</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	152,948,570	152,948,570
Investments in associates	17.1	87,001,158	14,627,442	75,522,563	5,437,563
Investments in joint ventures	17.2	1,151,461,632	877,897,397	989,926,124	810,488,416
Other long-term investments	18	-	88,487,760	-	88,474,510
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	13,250	-	-	-
Investment properties, net	19	-	-	77,456,255	81,877,545
Property, plant and equipment, net	20	202,834,467	276,813,645	22,099,177	16,471,964
Right-of-use assets, net	21	219,777,421	-	11,011,833	-
Intangible assets, net	22	13,929,246	15,435,965	594,978	986,055
Deferred tax assets	23	18,651,544	17,197,611	8,217,117	5,595,421
Retentions		14,739,551	33,075,627	1,878,270	1,890,970
Other non-current assets	24	112,600,399	125,718,895	13,152,309	10,250,425
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,821,008,668</b>	<b>1,449,254,342</b>	<b>1,352,807,196</b>	<b>1,174,421,439</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,405,953,602</b>	<b>2,225,664,449</b>	<b>1,737,210,815</b>	<b>1,660,170,401</b>

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 95 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.



## Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited

## Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	26.1	130,000,000	-	130,000,000	-
Trade and other payables	25	313,913,813	414,246,390	23,749,256	24,111,910
Current portion of contingent consideration paid for investments in joint ventures, net		-	131,468,026	-	131,468,026
Current portion of long-term loans from a financial institution, net	26.2	90,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	64,124,415	-	2,909,340	-
Current portion of finance lease liabilities, net	26.3	-	9,562,085	-	3,704,317
Other current liabilities	27	22,146,109	38,617,438	3,602,569	2,795,188
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>620,184,337</b>	<b>653,893,939</b>	<b>250,261,165</b>	<b>222,079,441</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Long-term loans from a financial institution	26.2	300,000,000	240,000,000	300,000,000	240,000,000
Lease liabilities, net	21	148,564,144	-	4,184,606	-
Finance lease liabilities, net	26.3	-	13,407,761	-	3,096,401
Employee benefit obligations	28	27,406,885	29,105,997	5,081,538	4,489,053
Decommissioning provision		6,761,270	-	59,240	-
Derivatives liabilities	8	9,461,871	-	9,461,871	-
Other non-current liabilities		2,536,486	10,289,624	843,382	822,379
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>494,730,656</b>	<b>292,803,382</b>	<b>319,630,637</b>	<b>248,407,833</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,114,914,993</b>	<b>946,697,321</b>	<b>569,891,802</b>	<b>470,487,274</b>

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

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Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited  
**Statements of Financial Position**  
**As at 31 December 2020**

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital	29				
Authorised share capital					
767,326,944 ordinary shares at a par value of					
Baht 0.50 each					
(2019 : 615,000,000 ordinary shares at					
a par value of Baht 0.50 each)		383,663,472	307,500,000	383,663,472	307,500,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
609,307,775 ordinary shares at a par value of					
Baht 0.50 each		304,653,888	304,653,888	304,653,888	304,653,888
Share premium	29	708,639,327	708,639,327	708,639,327	708,639,327
Surplus arising from business combination					
under common control		30,726,984	30,726,984	-	-
Surplus arising from share-based payments		22,755,038	21,869,586	22,755,038	21,869,586
Discount from changes in shareholding of subsidiary		(187,500)	(187,500)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	32	39,000,000	30,500,000	28,900,000	22,400,000
- Treasury share reserve	29	40,089,186	-	40,089,186	-
Unappropriated		199,357,830	189,757,560	109,940,258	132,120,326
Less Treasury shares	29	(40,089,186)	-	(40,089,186)	-
Other components of equity		(13,906,958)	(6,992,717)	(7,569,498)	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,291,038,609	1,278,967,128	1,167,319,013	1,189,683,127
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
Total equity		1,291,038,609	1,278,967,128	1,167,319,013	1,189,683,127
Total liabilities and equity		2,405,953,602	2,225,664,449	1,737,210,815	1,660,170,401

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

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Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Revenues from services		1,589,971,271	2,698,120,623	107,614,897	111,202,333
Revenues from sales		17,402,386	14,421,367	-	-
Costs of services		(1,268,946,912)	(2,271,164,353)	(63,615,377)	(66,168,917)
Costs of sales		(4,315,805)	(3,311,596)	-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>334,110,940</b>	<b>438,066,041</b>	<b>43,999,520</b>	<b>45,033,416</b>
Dividend income		-	-	126,089,891	102,540,883
Other income	33	56,952,762	11,822,265	68,921,289	62,641,829
Selling expenses		(67,092,217)	(80,853,111)	(9,318,337)	(11,244,648)
Administrative expenses		(254,318,630)	(280,017,563)	(76,773,673)	(72,341,380)
Loss from impairment on financial assets		(11,747,036)	-	(173,273)	-
Other gain (loss), net		(765,162)	7,952,905	(3,522,056)	7,055,271
Finance costs	34	(31,433,849)	(14,930,479)	(19,671,348)	(14,110,071)
Share of profits from investments in associates and joint ventures	17	135,427,017	96,172,698	-	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>161,133,825</b>	<b>178,212,756</b>	<b>129,552,013</b>	<b>119,575,300</b>
Income tax	36	(12,709,013)	(13,702,677)	(2,165,891)	874,239
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>148,424,812</b>	<b>164,510,079</b>	<b>127,386,122</b>	<b>120,449,539</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (expenses):</b>					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Loss on measurement of investment in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	(30,612,001)	-	(30,612,001)	-
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	28	-	(4,110,386)	-	(318,147)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		-	(318,064)	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		6,122,400	822,077	6,122,400	63,629
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		<b>(24,489,601)</b>	<b>(3,606,373)</b>	<b>(24,489,601)</b>	<b>(254,518)</b>
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss</i>					
Loss from changes in fair value of cash flow hedge		(580,910)	-	(580,910)	-
Currency translation differences on financial statements		(1,358,570)	(3,737,008)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		2,013,827	(362,347)	-	-
Income tax relating on items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		116,182	-	116,182	-
<b>Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>		<b>190,529</b>	<b>(4,099,355)</b>	<b>(464,728)</b>	<b>-</b>
Other comprehensive income (expenses) for the year, net of tax		(24,299,072)	(7,705,728)	(24,954,329)	(254,518)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>124,125,740</b>	<b>156,804,351</b>	<b>102,431,793</b>	<b>120,195,021</b>

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

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Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the parent		162,491,422	164,510,079	127,386,122	120,449,539
Non-controlling interests		(14,066,610)	-	-	-
		<u>148,424,812</u>	<u>164,510,079</u>	<u>127,386,122</u>	<u>120,449,539</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>					
<b>(expense) attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the parent		138,192,350	156,804,351	102,431,793	120,195,021
Non-controlling interests		(14,066,610)	-	-	-
		<u>124,125,740</u>	<u>156,804,351</u>	<u>102,431,793</u>	<u>120,195,021</u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>					
Basic earnings per share	37.1	<u>0.2732</u>	<u>0.2709</u>	<u>0.2142</u>	<u>0.1984</u>
Diluted earnings per share	37.2	<u>0.2732</u>	<u>0.2704</u>	<u>0.2142</u>	<u>0.1979</u>

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

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Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited  
Statements of Changes in Equity  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Consolidated financial statements																	
										Other components of equity							
										Other comprehensive income (expense)							
										Measurement of investment in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income							
										Total equity attributable to owners of the parent							
										Non-controlling interests							
										Total equity							
										</							

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 95 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited  
**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

Separate financial statements											
								Other components of equity			
								Other comprehensive income (expense)			
								Measurement of			
								investment in			
								equity instrument			
								at fair value through			
								other comprehensive			
								income			
								Total			
								Total equity			
Notes	Issued and paid-up ordinary shares Baht	Share premium Baht	Surplus arising from share-based payments Baht	Retained earnings Appropriated - Legal reserve Baht	- Treasury share reserve Baht	Unappropriated Baht	Treasury shares Baht	Loss from changes in fair value of cash flow hedge Baht	equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balances as at 31 December 2019											
- as previously reported	304,653,888	708,639,327	21,869,586	22,400,000	-	132,120,326	-	-	-	-	1,189,683,127
Impact of first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards	5	-	-	-	-	(41,577)	-	(7,104,770)	12,950,325	5,845,555	5,803,978
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020											
- restated	304,653,888	708,639,327	21,869,586	22,400,000	-	132,078,749	-	(7,104,770)	12,950,325	5,845,555	1,195,487,105
Treasury shares	29	-	-	-	-	-	(40,089,186)	-	-	-	(40,089,186)
Treasury share reserve		-	-	-	40,089,186	(40,089,186)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	40	-	885,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885,452
Dividends paid	31	-	-	-	-	(91,396,151)	-	-	-	-	(91,396,151)
Legal reserve	32	-	-	6,500,000	-	(6,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	127,386,122	-	(464,728)	(24,489,601)	(24,954,329)	102,431,793
Transfer loss on fair value measurement of investment in equity instrument through other comprehensive income to retained earnings	16	-	-	-	-	(11,539,276)	-	-	11,539,276	11,539,276	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	304,653,888	708,639,327	22,755,038	28,900,000	40,089,186	109,940,258	(40,089,186)	(7,569,498)	-	(7,569,498)	1,167,319,013
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	302,250,000	687,965,894	20,539,586	16,300,000	-	121,185,213	-	-	-	-	1,148,240,693
Proceeds from share issued											
- employee share option scheme	29	2,403,888	20,673,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,077,321
Dividends paid	31	-	-	-	-	(103,159,908)	-	-	-	-	(103,159,908)
Legal reserve	32	-	-	6,100,000	-	(6,100,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments		-	1,330,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,330,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	120,195,021	-	-	-	-	120,195,021
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	304,653,888	708,639,327	21,869,586	22,400,000	-	132,120,326	-	-	-	-	1,189,683,127
Director _____											
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)											
Director _____											
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)											

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 95 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Profit before income tax		161,133,825	178,212,756	129,552,013	119,575,300
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation		101,161,984	48,774,905	9,779,944	8,769,682
Share of profit from investments in					
associates and joint ventures	17	(135,427,017)	(96,172,698)	-	-
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	16	(43,983,971)	-	(8,228,282)	-
Loss from disposal and written-off of equipment		641,047	85,080	-	-
(Reversal of) employment benefit obligations	28	(396,176)	(5,900,875)	592,485	(6,549,153)
Loss from impairment on financial assets		11,747,036	-	173,273	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	181,190	-	181,190
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange rate		4,424,225	(7,811,650)	4,102,065	(7,811,650)
Loss from changes in fair value of derivatives		161,552	-	122,724	-
Gain on termination of lease contracts		(616,385)	-	-	-
Interest income	33	(801,256)	(2,016,819)	(10,427,259)	(12,669,722)
Dividend income		-	-	(126,089,891)	(102,540,883)
Expense on share-based payments	40	885,452	1,330,000	885,452	1,330,000
Finance costs	34	31,433,849	14,930,479	19,671,348	14,110,071
		130,364,165	131,612,368	20,133,872	14,394,835
<b>Changes in working capital</b>					
Operating assets decrease (increase)					
Trade and other receivables		49,730,682	(49,509,792)	(7,783,315)	(15,459,552)
Inventories		(93,091)	348,323	-	-
Other current assets		128,688	1,861,028	79,372	23,538
Retentions		18,345,253	8,349,490	12,700	(132,840)
Other non-current assets		20,936,183	(11,666,044)	-	-
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other payables		(101,678,374)	(23,139,493)	1,213,763	(778,583)
Other current liabilities		(13,984,835)	8,034,175	807,382	596,184
Employee benefit obligations paid	28	(1,302,936)	(685,244)	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		(7,778,096)	1,386,904	21,000	-
<b>Cash flows from operations</b>		94,667,639	66,591,715	14,484,774	(1,356,418)
Income tax paid		(19,614,503)	(37,253,095)	(2,901,884)	(3,678,047)
<b>Net cash generated from (used in)</b>					
<b>operating activities</b>		75,053,136	29,338,620	11,582,890	(5,034,465)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 95 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Interest income received		816,577	2,259,883	9,578,620	12,810,647
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		547,964	2,025,437	-	-
Payments for purchases of equipment and intangible assets		(28,963,001)	(81,908,710)	(18,078,813)	(947,537)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in a subsidiary, net of cash in a subsidiary	16	136,361,469	-	157,715,979	-
Payments for investments in subsidiaries	16	(163,540,435)	-	(188,000,000)	(7,500,000)
Payments for investments in associates and joint ventures		(273,882,990)	(546,049,495)	(273,882,990)	(546,049,495)
Payments for other long-term investments		-	(88,474,510)	-	(88,474,510)
Proceeds from short-term loans to related parties	38.5	14,900,000	-	145,900,000	91,500,000
Payments for short-term loans to related parties	38.5	(5,000,000)	(9,000,000)	(92,400,000)	(56,000,000)
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	-	61,836,000	34,386,430
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures		87,918,730	29,695,365	83,322,250	22,442,408
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(230,841,686)</b>	<b>(691,452,030)</b>	<b>(114,008,954)</b>	<b>(537,832,057)</b>

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

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**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Notes					
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Interest paid		(31,188,988)	(9,678,714)	(18,781,891)	(9,642,904)
Proceeds from short-term loans					
from financial institutions		485,000,000	-	485,000,000	-
Repayments of short-term loans					
from financial institutions		(355,000,000)	-	(355,000,000)	-
Payments for lease liabilities		(53,506,746)	-	(4,787,924)	-
Payments for finance lease liabilities		-	(12,941,738)	-	(4,244,635)
Proceeds from long-term loans					
from a financial institution	26.2	199,398,691	300,000,000	150,000,000	300,000,000
Repayments of long-term loans					
from a financial institution	26.2	(109,398,691)	(1,875,996)	(60,000,000)	-
Proceeds from share issued	29	-	23,077,321	-	23,077,321
Payments for treasury shares	29	(40,089,186)	-	(40,089,186)	-
Dividends paid		(91,362,568)	(103,084,211)	(91,362,568)	(103,084,211)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>3,852,512</b>	<b>195,496,662</b>	<b>64,978,431</b>	<b>206,105,571</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(151,936,038)</b>	<b>(466,616,748)</b>	<b>(37,447,633)</b>	<b>(336,760,951)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		262,472,916	731,821,620	71,468,881	408,229,832
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents		(48,845)	(2,731,956)	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>110,488,033</b>	<b>262,472,916</b>	<b>34,021,248</b>	<b>71,468,881</b>
<b>Non-cash transactions</b>					
Acquisition of right-of-use assets under lease liabilities	39	14,628,587	3,505,700	-	-
Dividends payable		212,041	178,458	212,041	178,458
Dividends receivable		32,666,010	34,698,355	61,495,463	80,098,745
Payables from purchasing of fixed assets		1,708,100	3,302,342	1,600,000	3,210,000
Receivables from disposal of assets					
under finance lease agreement		-	1,950,000	-	-
Contingent consideration paid for investments in a joint venture		-	63,805,406	-	63,805,406
Share-based payments		885,452	1,330,000	885,452	1,330,000
Increase in investment in a joint venture from					
changing status from subsidiary	17.2	129,552,500	-	-	-

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Tipp Dalal)

Director \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mr. Viraj Nobnomtham)

The accompanying notes on pages 17 to 95 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

## 1 General information

Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited (the “Company”) is a public company listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company’s registered office is as follows:

628, 3rd Floor, Triple i Building, Soi Klab Chom, Nonsee Road, Chongnonsee, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120, Thailand.

For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as “the Group”.

The principal business operations of the Group are domestic and international freight forwarding and integrated logistics services provider.

The consolidated financial statements include the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding (Direct and indirect holding)	
			2020 %	2019 %
<b><u>Direct subsidiaries</u></b>				
Asia Ground Service Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Triple i Air Express Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Triple i Asia Cargo Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00
HazChem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Triple i Supplychain Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Triple i Maritime Agencies Co., Ltd.	Sea freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00
DG Packaging (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Selling packages and providing packing services	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Cross Border Couriers Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Triple i International Pte. Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Singapore	100.00	100.00
<b><u>Indirect subsidiary</u></b>				
Triple i International Japan Co., Ltd. (held by Triple i International Pte. Ltd.)	Air freight forwarding	Japan	100.00	100.00

The consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2021.

## 2 Significant events during the current period

Since the beginning of 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak impacted the Group’s business operations for the year ended 31 December 2020, especially regarding its air freight business and related operations. Also, due to regulations issued by many countries to cope with the spread of COVID-19 domestically and internationally, trade volumes and air freight demands decreased. As a result, the Group’s overall revenue, which mainly comes from its air freight business, decreased significantly. However, the Group has taken this impact into account and has been employing passenger planes to serve air freight demands since mid-March 2020. This would help stabilise the Group’s overall operational results.

### 3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and derivative instrument as described in the related accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 9.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

### 4 New and amended financial reporting standards and the temporary exemption guidance to relieve the impact from COVID-19

#### 4.1 New financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These standards are relevant and have significant impacts to the Group.

##### a) Financial instruments

The new financial standards related to financial instruments are as follows:

TAS 32	Financial instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial instruments
TFRIC 16	Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments

The new financial reporting standards related to financial instruments introduce new classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments as well as provide derecognition guidance on financial assets and financial liabilities. The new guidance also provides an option for the Group to apply hedge accounting to reduce accounting mismatch between hedged item and hedging instrument. In addition, the new rule provides detailed guidance on financial instruments issued by the Group whether it is a liability or an equity. Among other things, they require extensive disclosure on financial instruments and related risks.

The new classification requirements of financial assets require the Group to assess both i) business model for holding the financial assets; and ii) cash flow characteristics of the asset whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). The classification affects the financial assets' measurement. The new guidance requires assessment of impairment of financial assets as well as contract assets and recognition of expected credit loss from initial recognition.

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the financial reporting standards related to financial instruments in its financial statements. The impact from the first-time adoption has been disclosed in Note 5.

##### b) TFRS 16, Leases

Where the Group is a lessee, TFRS 16, Leases will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. A right-of-use asset and a lease liability will be recognised, with exception on short-term and low-value leases.

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the new lease standard in its financial statements. The impact from the first-time adoption has been disclosed in Note 5.

**4.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2021 that are relevant to the Group. The Group has not yet early adopted these standards.**

**a) Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting** added the following key principals and guidance:

- Measurement basis, including factors in considering difference measurement basis
- Presentation and disclosure, including classification of income and expenses in other comprehensive income
- Definition of a reporting entity, which maybe a legal entity, or a portion of an entity
- Derecognition of assets and liabilities

The amendment also includes the revision to the definition of an asset and liability in the financial statements, and clarification to the prominence of stewardship in the objective of financial reporting.

**b) Amendment to TFRS 3, Business combinations** amended the definition of a business which requires an acquisition to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The definition of the term 'outputs' is amended to focus on goods and services provided to customers and to exclude returns in the form of lower costs and other economic benefits.

**c) Amendment to TFRS 9, Financial instruments and TFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures** amended to provide relief from applying specific hedge accounting requirements to the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform such as IBOR. The amendment also requires disclosure of hedging relationships directly affected by the uncertainty.

**d) Amendment to TAS 1, Presentation of financial statements and TAS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors** amended to definition of materiality. The amendment allows for a consistent definition of materiality throughout the Thai Financial Reporting Standards and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. It also clarified when information is material and incorporates some of the guidance in TAS 1 about immaterial information.

**e) Amendment to TFRS 16, Leases** amended to provide a practical expedient where lessees are exempted from having to consider individual lease contracts to determine whether rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic are lease modifications. It applies to rent concessions that reduce lease payments due from 1 June 2020 to 30 June 2021. The amendment is effective for the annual accounting period beginning on or after 1 June 2020 where early application is permitted.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of these financial reporting standards to the financial statements.

**4.3 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2022 that are relevant to the Group. The Group has not yet early adopted these standards.**

**a) Amendment to TFRS 16, Leases** amended to include a practical expedient for leases that are modified as a direct consequence of IBOR reform (e.g. replacement of THBFIX as a benchmark interest rate due to the cancellation of LIBOR) for lessee to remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a discount rate that reflects the change in the interest rate. An early application of the amendment is permitted.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of this financial reporting standard to the financial statements.

**4.4 The temporary exemption guidance to relieve the impact from COVID-19**

On 22 April 2020, the Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC) announced the temporary exemption guidance to relieve the impact from COVID-19 for the reporting periods ending between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020. The Group selects the exemptions below:

- 1) Expected credit loss measurement under the simplified approach
- 2) Impairment of assets
- 3) Lease modification
- 4) Reversal of deferred tax assets

The details of accounting policies of these exemptions are disclosed in Note 6.7, 6.12, 6.13, and 6.16.

The Group is currently assessing the impact to the financial statements for 2021 after these exemptions expires.

## 5 Impacts from initial application of the new and revised financial reporting standards

This note explains the impact of the adoption of TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure, TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 16 Leases on the Group's and the Company's consolidated financial statements and the Company's separate financial statements. The new accounting policies applied from 1 January 2020 were disclosed in Note 6.7, 6.13, and 6.14.

The Group and the Company have adopted those accounting policies from 1 January 2020 by applying the modified retrospective approach. The comparative figures have not been restated. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the changes in accounting policies were therefore recognised in the statement of financial position as of 1 January 2020.

The impact of first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards on the consolidated and separate statements of financial position are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements					
		As at 31 December 2019 Previously reported Baht	TFRS 9 Reclassifications and adjustments Baht	TFRS 16 Reclassifications and adjustments Baht	As at 1 January 2020 Restated Baht
	Notes				
Statement of financial position (extract)					
Assets					
Trade and other receivables, net	1a)	495,348,292	(1,865,710)	-	493,482,582
Derivatives assets	1b)	-	161,552	-	161,552
Investments in joint ventures		877,897,397	(3,212)	-	877,894,185
Other long-term investments	1c)	88,487,760	(88,487,760)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1c)	-	104,675,666	-	104,675,666
Property, plant and equipment, net	2)	276,813,645	-	(30,697,496)	246,116,149
Right-of-use assets, net	2)	-	-	265,978,238	265,978,238
Deferred tax assets	1e)	17,197,611	(1,120,558)	-	16,077,053
Consolidated financial statements					
		As at 31 December 2019 Previously reported Baht	TFRS 9 Reclassifications and adjustments Baht	TFRS 16 Reclassifications and adjustments Baht	As at 1 January 2020 Restated Baht
Liabilities					
Current portion of lease liabilities	2)	-	-	59,212,385	59,212,385
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	2)	9,562,085	-	(9,562,085)	-
Derivatives liabilities	1d)	-	8,880,962	-	8,880,962
Lease liabilities, net	2)	-	-	192,354,333	192,354,333
Finance lease liabilities, net	2)	13,407,761	-	(13,407,761)	-
Decommissioning provisions	2)	-	-	6,683,870	6,683,870
Equity					
Retained earnings		189,757,560	(1,366,539)	-	188,391,021
Other components of equity		(6,992,717)	5,845,555	-	(1,147,162)

**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

		Separate financial statements			
		As at	TFRS 9	TFRS 16	As at
		31 December 2019	Reclassifications	Reclassification	1 January 2020
		Previously reported	and adjustments	s and	Restated
Notes		Baht	Baht	adjustments	Baht
				Baht	
<b>Statement of financial position (extract)</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables, net	1a)	126,709,757	(174,695)	-	126,535,062
Derivatives assets	1b)	-	122,724	-	122,724
Other long-term investments	1c)	88,474,510	(88,474,510)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1c)	-	104,662,416	-	104,662,416
Property, plant and equipment, net	2)	16,471,964	-	(9,583,255)	6,888,709
Right-of-use assets, net	2)	-	-	14,721,064	14,721,064
Deferred tax assets	1e)	5,595,421	(1,450,995)	-	4,144,426
		Separate financial statements			
		As at	TFRS 9	TFRS 16	As at
		31 December 2019	Reclassifications	Reclassification	1 January 2020
		Previously reported	and adjustments	s and	Restated
		Baht	Baht	adjustments	Baht
				Baht	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Current portion of lease liabilities	2)	-	-	4,595,004	4,595,004
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	2)	3,704,317	-	(3,704,317)	-
Derivatives liabilities	1d)	-	8,880,962	-	8,880,962
Lease liabilities, net	2)	-	-	7,286,866	7,286,866
Finance lease liabilities, net	2)	3,096,401	-	(3,096,401)	-
Decommissioning provisions	2)	-	-	56,657	56,657
<b>Equity</b>					
Retained earnings		132,120,326	(41,577)	-	132,078,749
Other components of equity		-	5,845,555	-	5,845,555

**Notes**

*The adjustments and reclassifications above are summarised as follow;*

- 1) The adjustments and reclassifications from the adoption of the new financial reporting standards on financial instruments
  - a) Adjusted impairments on trade and other receivables through the opening balance of retained earnings on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 1,865,710 and Baht 174,695, respectively.
  - b) Recognised foreign currency forward contracts to derivatives assets at fair value through profit or loss and recognised through the opening retained earnings on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 161,552 and Baht 122,724, respectively.
  - c) Reclassified other long-term investments to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and recognised fair value adjustments at the beginning period on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 16,187,906 in other components of equity.
  - d) Recognised interest rate swap to derivatives liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and recognised through the opening other components of equity on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 8,880,962.
  - e) Adjusted deferred tax assets/liabilities resulted from the above adjustments through retained earnings on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 340,833 and Baht 10,396, respectively. And through other components of equity on consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements of Baht 1,461,391.

2) The adjustments and reclassifications from the adoption of the new financial reporting standards on leases standard

On adoption of TFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of TAS 17 Leases. These liabilities at the date of initial application were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2020.

For leases previously classified as finance leases the Group recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application. The measurement principles of TFRS 16 are only applied after that date.

The Group measured right-of-use assets at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019. There were no onerous lease contracts that would have required an adjustment to the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.

The reconciliation of lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements Baht</b>	<b>Separate financial statements Baht</b>
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2019	54,534,947	1,245,000
(Less): short-term leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense	(3,077,520)	-
(Less): low-value leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense	(914,430)	(81,000)
(Less): service portion included in leases	(7,377,152)	(1,164,000)
Add: adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension options	210,521,873	5,646,960
(Less): discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of at the date of initial application	(25,090,846)	(565,808)
Add: finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2019	22,969,846	6,800,718
<b>Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2020</b>	<b>251,566,718</b>	<b>11,881,870</b>
Current lease liabilities	59,212,385	4,595,004
Non-current lease liabilities	192,354,333	7,286,866
	<b>251,566,718</b>	<b>11,881,870</b>

The recognised right-of-use assets related to the following types of assets:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements 1 January 2020 Baht</b>	<b>Separate financial statements 1 January 2020 Baht</b>
Buildings	195,558,993	5,137,809
Equipment	41,659,442	4,579,842
Vehicles	28,759,803	5,003,413
<b>Total right-of-use assets</b>	<b>265,978,238</b>	<b>14,721,064</b>

Practical expedients applied

In applying TFRS 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 as short-term leases
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease, and
- elect not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease as defined under TFRS 16 at the date of initial application but relied on its assessment made applying TAS 17 and TFRIC 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

## 6 Accounting policies

### 6.1 Principles for consolidation

#### a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

#### b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using cost method.

#### c) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

##### *Joint operations*

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the Group's financial statement line items.

##### *Joint ventures*

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using cost method.

#### d) Equity method

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group's subsequently recognises shares of its associates and joint ventures' profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in associates and joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associates and joint ventures, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.



**e) Changes in ownership interests**

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

If the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is reduced but significant influence and joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Profit or loss from reduce of the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is recognise in profit or loss.

When the Group losses control, joint control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a joint venture or a financial asset accordingly.

**f) Intercompany transactions on consolidation**

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates and joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

**6.2 Business combination**

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises.

- fair value of the assets transferred,
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree
- equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

*Acquisition-related cost*

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses in consolidated financial statements

*Step-up acquisition*

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measured are recognised in profit or loss.

*Changes in fair value of contingent consideration paid/received*

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured.

### **6.3 Foreign currency translation**

#### **a) Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's and the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### **b) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Any exchange component of gains and losses on a non-monetary item that recognised in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income is recognised following the recognition of a gain or loss on the non-monetary item.

#### **c) Group companies**

The operational results and financial position of the Group's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a different functional currency from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows.

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of respective statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### **6.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date.

### **6.5 Trade accounts receivable**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The impairment of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 6.7(f).

### **6.6 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value .

Cost of inventories is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Cost of raw materials comprise all purchase cost and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory less all attributable discounts. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs, overhead and directly attributable costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

## 6.7 Financial asset

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### a) Classification

From 1 January 2020, the Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.

### b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

### c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

### d) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial assets is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains (losses). Interest income is included in finance income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVPL: Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains (losses) in the period in which it arises.

e) **Equity instruments**

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payments is established.

f) **Impairment**

From 1 January 2020, the Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables and accrued income which applies lifetime expected credit loss, from initial recognition, for all trade receivables.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding forward-looking information in assessing the expected credit loss under the simplified approach of trade receivables. The Group applied historical credit adjusted with the management's judgement in estimating the expected credit loss as disclosed in note 9.

For other financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI, the Group applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition.

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing i) expected risk of default as of the reporting date and ii) estimated risk of default on the date of initial recognition.

Impairment and reversal of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss as a separate line item.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

*Investments in debt and equity securities*

Investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are initially recognised at fair value of consideration paid plus direct transaction cost.

*General investments*

General investments are carried at cost less impairment.

*Disposal of investments*

On a disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount (including cumulative changes in fair value recognised in equity) is recognised to the profit or loss. When the Group disposes an investment partially, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average method.

**6.8 Non-current assets held-for-sale**

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised.

#### 6.9 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Subsequently, they are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Building improvement	5 and 15 years

#### 6.10 Property, plant and equipment

Land is stated at historical cost less any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. Capitalised where there is future economic benefit. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Building improvement	5, 6 and 10 years
Tool and equipment	5 and 10 years
Vehicles and equipment	5 and 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 and 10 years
Office equipment	5 and 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 6.11 Intangible assets

Expenditure on acquired computer software is capitalised as intangible asset on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Cost of maintenance are recognised as an expense as incurred.

## **6.12 Impairment of assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses will be reversed. Goodwill included in investments in associates and joint ventures is a part of investment. Hence, there is no separate impairment test, but the impairment will be tested when there is an indication of impairment for investment.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding information related to COVID-19 as an indication of the impairment of assets.

## **6.13 Leases**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

### **Leases - where the Group is the lessee**

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise copy machine.

During the reporting period, the Group received reduction in the lease payments from lessors due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The Group elected not to account for all reductions in the lease payments under the lease modification in accordance with TFRS 16. Instead, the Group has chosen to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by reducing lease liabilities in the proportion of the reduction to the lease payments throughout the period that the Group has received the reduction. The Group also reversed depreciation charges on the right-of-use assets and interest expenses on the lease liabilities recognised in the same proportion. The differences between the reduction of the lease liabilities and the reversal of the expenses are recognised in other gains (losses) instead of remeasuring lease liabilities and adjusting the corresponding right-of-use assets from the lease modification.

#### **Leases - where the Group is the lessor**

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

#### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### **Leases - where the Group is the lessee**

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

At the inception of finance lease, the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments is capitalised. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the liabilities balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations is presented net of finance charges. Finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

#### **Leases - where the Group is the lessor**

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **6.14 Financial liabilities**

#### For the year ended 31 December 2020

##### **a) Classification**

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

- Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.
- Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.



**b) Measurement**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

**c) Derecognition and modification**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains (losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains (losses) in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

**Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it will be drawn down. The fee is deferred until the drawn down occurs and included in effective interest calculation. However, if it is probable that facility will not be drawn down, that portion of the fee paid is recognised as a prepayment and amortised over the period of related facility.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

**6.15 Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets (assets that take long time to get ready for its intended use or sale) are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**6.16 Current and deferred income taxes**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

**Current tax**

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.



### *Deferred income tax*

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding information related to COVID-19 which causes uncertainty when considering the sufficiency of future taxable profit for the purpose of assessing the utilisation of deductible temporary differences. Instead, the Group writes down the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets when it's not probable that the future taxable profit will be available for utilising the deductible temporary differences.

## **6.17 Employee benefits**

### **a) Short-term employee benefits**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and bonuses that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees' service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

### **b) Defined contribution plan**

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund in accordance with the provident fund Act B.E. 2530. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

### **c) Defined benefit plans**

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee's latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

d) **Other long-term benefits**

The Group gives money rewards to employees when they have worked for the Group and completed the service years according to the Group's policy.

These obligations are measured similar to defined benefit plans except remeasurement gains and losses that are charged to profit or loss.

e) **Termination benefits**

The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for the related restructuring. Benefits due more than 12 months are discounted to their present value.

**6.18 Share-based payment**

The Company operated a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans in exchange for past performance of the management of the Group. This was part of the shareholding restructuring of the Group's management. The number of shares issued to each member of the management reflects their past performance. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares issued:

- including any market performance conditions;
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions and
- excluding the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

Non-market performance and service conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

The grant by the Group of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary, in separate financial statement undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

**6.19 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**6.20 Share capital**

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options (net of tax) are shown as a deduction in equity.

**Treasury share**

Where any companies within the Group repurchases its shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of taxes) is deducted from equity, presented next to retained earnings, until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity.

## **6.21 Revenue recognition**

Revenue include all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the delivery of goods and rendering of services in the course of the Group's ordinary activities is also presented as revenue.

Revenue are recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectibility of the consideration is probable.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfilment of the obligation to the customer.

### Logistics management revenues

The Group recognised revenues from logistics at the point in time when control of service was transferred to the customer. Revenues from warehousing services are recognised over the contract term.

### Freight forwarding revenues

The Group recognised revenues from the freight forwarding services over the contract term.

### Sales of goods

The Group recognised revenues from sales of goods when control of goods were transferred to the customer.

### Other income

Interest income is recognised by effective interest rate and other income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Dividend income is recognised upon entitlement.

## **6.22 Dividend distribution**

Dividend distributed to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

## **6.23 Derivatives and hedging activities**

### **a) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting**

Before 1 January 2020, the Group and the Company did not recognise derivatives as assets or liabilities in the financial statements. The derivative contracts and related fair values were disclosed in the note. From 1 January 2020, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting is initially recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in profit or loss.

Fair value of derivatives is classified as a current or non-current following its remaining maturity.

### **b) Interest rate swap and hedge accounting**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated in hedge relationships are disclosed in note 13.

The Group didn't apply hedge accounting in fair value hedges and net investment hedges

#### **6.24 Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of TFRS 15.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between a) the contractual payments required under the debt instrument; and b) the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

## **7 Financial risk management**

### **7.1 Financial risk**

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Group Treasury Committee. The Group's policy includes areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The framework parameters are approved by the Board of Directors and used as the key communication and control tools for Treasury team of the Group.

### 7.1.1 Market risk

#### a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group are exposed to foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions, net investments in foreign operations, and net monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

##### *Exposure*

The Group's and the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Baht are as follows:

	2020		
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements
	US Dollar Thousand Baht	Singapore Dollar Thousand Baht	US Dollar Thousand Baht
Cash and cash equivalents	2	768	2
Trade and other receivables, net	6,069	-	1,596
Trade and other payables	(8,810)	(619)	(2,479)

The changes in exchange rate do not have significant impact to the Group's net profit.

#### b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. These exposures are managed partly by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities, and partly through fixed rate borrowings and the use of derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps. The Group monitors interest rate exposure on a monthly basis by currency and business unit, taking into consideration proposed financing and hedging arrangements.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will impact cash flows arising from variable rate financial instruments. Borrowings at floating rates therefore expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group manages this risk by using interest rate swaps converting borrowings from floating rate to fixed rate.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial asset or liability and derivative financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group manages its fair value interest rate risk by entering into interest rate swaps which have the effect of converting borrowings from fixed rate to floating rate, to maintain the Group's fixed rate instruments within the Group's guideline.

##### *Instruments used by the Group*

The Company entered into interest rate swaps covering the principal of loans with floating rate. The fixed interest rate of the swaps is 4.1% and the variable rates of the loans are 1.6% above THBFIX 6M. At the end of the reporting period, the interest rate is 1.86%.

The swap contracts require settlement of net interest receivable or payable every 30 days. The settlement dates coincide with the dates on which interest is payable on the underlying debt.

*Effect of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance*

*The effects of the interest rate-related hedging instruments on the Group and the Company's financial position and performance are as follows:*

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements
	2020 Baht
<i>Interest rate swaps</i>	
Carrying amount (liability)	9,461,871
Notional amount	300,000,000
Maturity date	2024
Hedge ratio	1:1
Change in fair value of outstanding hedge instruments since 1 January	(580,910)
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	580,910
Weighted average strike rate for outstanding hedging instruments	4.1%

The reconciliations of cash flow hedge reserves for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
Opening balance 1 January 2020	(7,104,770)	(7,104,770)
Less: Change in fair value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI	(5,800,405)	(5,800,405)
Add: Reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	5,219,495	5,219,495
Add: Deferred tax	116,182	116,182
<b>Closing balance 31 December 2020</b>	<b>(7,569,498)</b>	<b>(7,569,498)</b>

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below.

	Consolidated financial statements								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-Interest bearing Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht			
As at 31 December 2020									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	107,259	-	-	3,240	110,499	0.05 - 0.50
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	1,424	-	-	-	1,424	5.47
	-	-	-	108,683	-	-	3,240	111,923	
Financial liabilities									
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	130,717	-	-	-	130,717	2.34 - 2.35
Long-term loans from a financial institution	68,504	190,754	-	35,542	129,960	-	-	424,760	4.07 - 4.10
Lease liabilities	64,028	139,448	-	-	-	-	-	203,476	4.10
	132,532	330,202	-	166,259	129,960	-	-	758,953	

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	Consolidated financial statements								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-Interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			
As at 31 December 2019	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	(% p.a.)
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	259,173	-	-	3,300	262,473	0.20 - 0.50
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	11,953	-	-	-	11,953	6.25
	-	-	-	271,126	-	-	3,300	274,426	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Long-term loans from a financial institution	70,969	259,257	-	-	-	-	-	330,226	4.10
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	9,561	13,409	-	-	22,970	
	70,969	259,257	-	9,561	13,409	-	-	353,196	
	Separate financial statements								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-Interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			
As at 31 December 2020	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	(% p.a.)
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	34,021	-	-	-	34,021	0.05 - 0.10
Short-term loans to related parties	241,737	-	-	1,424	-	-	-	243,161	4.10 - 5.47
	241,737	-	-	35,445	-	-	-	277,182	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	130,717	-	-	-	130,717	2.34 - 2.35
Long-term loans from a financial institution	68,504	190,754	-	35,542	129,960	-	-	424,760	4.07 - 4.10
Lease liabilities	2,272	4,822	-	-	-	-	-	7,094	3.40 - 5.70
	70,776	195,576	-	166,259	129,960	-	-	562,571	
	Separate financial statements								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-Interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			
As at 31 December 2019	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	(% p.a.)
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	71,469	-	-	-	71,469	0.22 - 0.38
Short-term loans to related parties	288,504	-	-	11,953	-	-	-	300,457	4.60 - 6.25
	288,504	-	-	83,422	-	-	-	371,926	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Long-term loans from a financial institution	70,969	259,257	-	-	-	-	-	330,226	4.10
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	3,704	3,096	-	-	6,800	3.40 - 4.11
	70,969	259,257	-	3,704	3,096	-	-	337,026	

### Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive as a result of changes in interest rates as follows:

	Impact to net profit			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Interest rate - increase 1% (2019: 1%) *	(1,528)	1,179	(2,078)	(45)
Interest rate - decrease 1% (2019: 1%) *	1,528	(1,179)	2,078	45

\* Holding all other variables constant

### c) Price risk

The Group is exposed to risk of fluctuation in freight charges which are major operating costs. In respect of air freight business, the air freight charge is a fixed cost. The Group pays to airlines in a fixed lump sum. If the freight charges are variable depending on market price, the Group will determine the price as a cost-plus method. Hence, the Group is able to pass through part of fluctuation in freight charge to customers. In respect of sea freight business, the Group forecasts the volume of demand for freight and books large quantity of freight in order to increase price bargaining power. The Group undertakes to closely monitor freight rates to forecast the situation and price trends in order to set the price with a margin that can accommodate changes in price.

### 7.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortised cost, derivative financial instruments as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

#### a) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, the Group makes transactions with the creditable financial institutions.

For transaction with customers, the Group assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on tips assessments in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

#### b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company have financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade and other receivables
- Loan to related parties
- Retentions

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of TFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

The Group and the Company write-off trade receivables when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group, and a failure to make contractual payments or cannot be contacted for a long time.

Expected credit losses on trade receivables are presented as net expected credit losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The recognition of expected credit loss is disclosed in note 12



### 7.1.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The purpose is to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group Treasury maintains flexibility in funding at the end of reporting period by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

#### a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn credit facilities as at 31 December as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
<b>Floating rate</b>				
Expiring within one year				
- Bank overdraft	47,000	47,000	5,000	5,000
- Promissory note	160,000	290,000	160,000	290,000
	207,000	337,000	165,000	295,000

#### b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Consolidated financial statements					Net book amount
	On demand	Within 1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>						
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	130,000	-	-	130,000	130,000
Trade and other payables	143,881	144,284	26,285	180	314,630	314,630
Lease liabilities	-	71,356	151,213	9,343	231,912	212,689
Long-term loans from a financial institution	-	104,046	320,714	-	424,760	390,000
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	2,536	2,536	2,536
<b>Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives</b>	<b>143,881</b>	<b>449,686</b>	<b>498,212</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>1,103,838</b>	<b>1,040,855</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,881</b>	<b>449,686</b>	<b>498,212</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>1,103,838</b>	<b>1,040,855</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>						
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedge						
(Cash inflows)	-	(3,766)	(4,600)	-	(8,366)	-
Cash outflows	-	8,297	10,135	-	18,432	9,462
<b>Total derivatives</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>5,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,066</b>	<b>9,462</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,881</b>	<b>454,217</b>	<b>503,747</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>1,113,904</b>	<b>1,050,104</b>

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Short-term loans from financial institutions  
Trade and other payables  
Long-term loans from a financial institution  
Other non-current liabilities

**Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives**

Consolidated financial statements					
On demand Thousand Baht	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	Net book amount Thousand Baht
211,860	185,388	16,859	140	414,247	414,247
6,801	5,858	10,311	-	22,970	22,970
-	70,969	259,257	-	330,226	300,000
-	-	-	10,290	10,290	10,290
218,661	262,215	286,427	10,430	777,733	747,507

**As at 31 December 2020**

Short-term loans from financial institutions  
Trade and other payables  
Lease liabilities  
Long-term loans from a financial institution  
Other non-current liabilities

**Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives**

**Total**

**Derivative financial instruments**

Foreign currency forwards - cash flow  
hedge

(Cash inflows)

Cash outflows

**Total derivatives**

**Total**

Separate financial statements					
On demand Thousand Baht	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	Net book amount Thousand Baht
-	130,000	-	-	130,000	130,000
14,954	8,595	-	-	23,549	23,549
-	3,145	4,417	-	7,562	7,094
-	104,046	320,714	-	424,760	390,000
-	-	-	843	843	843
14,954	245,786	325,131	843	586,714	551,486
14,954	245,786	325,131	843	586,714	551,486

**As at 31 December 2019**

Short-term loans from financial institutions  
Trade and other payables  
Long-term loans from a financial institution  
Other non-current liabilities

**Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives**

Separate financial statements					
On demand Thousand Baht	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	Net book amount Thousand Baht
18,773	5,339	-	-	24,112	24,112
6,801	-	-	-	6,801	6,801
-	70,969	259,257	-	330,226	300,000
-	-	-	822	822	822
25,574	76,308	259,257	822	361,961	331,735

## 7.2 Capital management

### 7.2.1 Risk management

The objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

#### Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to maintain the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) on consolidated financial statements must be not less than 1.25, and the interest bearing debt to equity (IBDE) on consolidated financial statements must be not more than 1.25. The Group has complied with these covenants.

## 8 Fair value

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

Level 1: The fair value of the asset or liability is based on the current bid price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Level 2: The fair value of the asset or liability is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: The fair value of asset or liability is not based on observable market data.

The following table shows fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category.

Consolidated financial statements						
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	
<b>Assets</b>						
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	161,552	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	13,250	104,675,666	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Interest rate swap	-	9,461,871	8,880,962	-	-	
Separate financial statements						
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	
<b>Assets</b>						
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	122,724	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	104,662,416	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Interest rate swap	-	9,461,871	8,880,962	-	-	

There was no transfer between such levels during the period.

## Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 2

Fair value of foreign currency forward contracts is determined using forward exchange rates that are quoted in an active market. Fair value of interest rate swaps is determined using forward interests extracted from observable yield curves. The effects of discounting are generally insignificant for Level 2 derivatives.

## Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 3

### The Group's valuation processes

Significant unobservable input of fair value hierarchy level 3 is risk adjusted discount rate. The group could not find the comparable financial position with the counterparty in the contract. It is estimated based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital.

The following table presents non-financial assets that are disclosed at fair value:

	Separate financial statements					
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020	31 December 2020	1 January 2020
<b>Assets</b>						
Investment properties	-	-	133,897,172	133,897,172	-	-

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group approximates the carrying value because most of them are short-term financial instruments and long-term loans from a financial institution with floating rates which are close to the market rate.

## 9 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

### a) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. The Group has determined the future taxable profits by referencing to the latest available financial forecasts. The recognition, therefore, involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the Group in which the deferred tax assets have been recognised.

### b) Defined retirement benefit obligations

The present value of the retirement benefit obligations depends on a number of assumptions. Key assumptions used and impacts from possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in note 28.

### c) Estimate of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired from the acquisition of investment in an associate and a joint venture

The Group recognised the investments in joint ventures by determining fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and performing purchase price allocation in accordance with the concepts in TFRS 3 "Business Combination".

The assessment of the fair value of the net identifiable assets involved significant judgment by management and the appropriateness and reliability of information and assumptions.

### d) Classification of joint ventures

The Group holds less than and more than 50% of the voting right in some joint ventures (Note 17.2). However, the Group concluded that it has joint control over the joint ventures under the contractual agreement which requires unanimous consent from all parties to the agreement. The Group and counterparties to the agreement also, has rights to the net assets of the joint ventures.

**e) Determination of lease terms**

Critical judgement in determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of properties, the most relevant factors are historical lease durations, the costs and conditions of leased assets.

Most extension options on offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group considers i) the underlying asset condition and/or ii) insignificant cost to replace the leased assets.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstance affecting this assessment occur, and that it is within the control of the Group.

**f) Impairment of financial assets**

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions at the end of each reporting period.

## 10 Segment information

Segment information is reported by segment and this was reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker, which is the Board of Directors. Similar segments are reported together. The chief operating decision-maker measures the financial performance of each segment using the gross profit margin. Reported segments comprise air freight, sea and in-land freight, logistics management, chemical and hazardous goods logistics management, and other management services.

Air freight	Operates as an air freight forwarder, both local and overseas, for airlines, and provides related services, including warehouse management services at airports.
Sea and in-land freight	Operates as a sea and in-land freight forwarder, both local and overseas.
Logistics management	Provides warehouse management and logistics services, both air and sea, and both local and overseas.
Chemical and hazardous goods logistics	Operates as a freight forwarder both local and overseas and provides warehouse management and logistics services for chemical goods including goods in the chemical industry.
Other management services	Provides office rental and other management services.

**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>								
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>								
	<b>Air freight Baht</b>	<b>Sea and in-land freight Baht</b>	<b>Logistics management Baht</b>	<b>Chemical and Hazardous goods logistics Baht</b>	<b>Other management services Baht</b>	<b>Total before elimination Baht</b>	<b>Elimination Baht</b>	<b>Total after elimination Baht</b>
Revenue from sales and services	912,281,540	48,771,146	176,260,843	523,036,016	14,301,279	1,674,650,824	(67,277,167)	1,607,373,657
Costs of sales and services	(794,150,887)	(25,713,932)	(116,966,411)	(385,182,691)	(10,384,446)	(1,332,398,367)	59,135,650	(1,273,262,717)
<b>Segment profit</b>	<b>118,130,653</b>	<b>23,057,214</b>	<b>59,294,432</b>	<b>137,853,325</b>	<b>3,916,833</b>	<b>342,252,457</b>	<b>(8,141,517)</b>	<b>334,110,940</b>
Other income								56,952,762
Selling expenses								(67,092,217)
Administrative expenses								(254,318,630)
Loss from impairment on financial assets								(11,747,036)
Other gain (loss), net								(765,162)
Finance costs								(31,433,849)
Share of profits from associates and joint ventures								135,427,017
<b>Profit before income tax</b>								161,133,825
Income tax								(12,709,013)
<b>Profit for the year</b>								148,424,812
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>								
At a point in time	-	-	70,598,538	207,235,732	-	277,834,270	(2,510,397)	275,323,873
Over time	912,281,540	48,771,146	105,662,305	315,800,284	14,301,279	1,396,816,554	(64,766,770)	1,332,049,784
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>912,281,540</b>	<b>48,771,146</b>	<b>176,260,843</b>	<b>523,036,016</b>	<b>14,301,279</b>	<b>1,674,650,824</b>	<b>(67,277,167)</b>	<b>1,607,373,657</b>

**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>								
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>								
	<b>Air freight Baht</b>	<b>Sea and in-land freight Baht</b>	<b>Logistics management Baht</b>	<b>Chemical and Hazardous goods logistics Baht</b>	<b>Other management services Baht</b>	<b>Total before elimination Baht</b>	<b>Elimination Baht</b>	<b>Total after elimination Baht</b>
Revenue from sales and services	2,215,597,902	84,903,597	181,788,180	526,875,003	15,179,565	3,024,344,247	(311,802,257)	2,712,541,990
Costs of sales and services	(2,009,865,141)	(24,823,420)	(130,174,236)	(400,061,193)	(10,507,351)	(2,575,431,341)	300,955,392	(2,274,475,949)
<b>Segment profit</b>	205,732,761	60,080,177	51,613,944	126,813,810	4,672,214	448,912,906	(10,846,865)	438,066,041
Other income								11,822,265
Selling expenses								(80,853,111)
Administrative expenses								(280,017,563)
Other gain (loss), net								7,952,905
Finance costs								(14,930,479)
Share of profits from associates and joint ventures								96,172,698
<b>Profit before income tax</b>								178,212,756
Income tax								(13,702,677)
<b>Profit for the year</b>								164,510,079
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>								
At a point in time	-	-	77,837,880	209,207,509	-	287,045,389	(2,633,391)	284,411,998
Over time	2,215,597,902	84,903,597	103,950,300	317,667,494	15,179,565	2,737,298,858	(309,168,866)	2,428,129,992
<b>Total revenue</b>	2,215,597,902	84,903,597	181,788,180	526,875,003	15,179,565	3,024,344,247	(311,802,257)	2,712,541,990

The Group had aggregate revenues overseas from company incorporated in Singapore, amounting to Baht 63.82 million. (2019 : Baht 606.90 million).

**Major customers of the Group**

In 2020 and 2019, the Group had no revenue with a single external customer that amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue. Therefore, the Group does not present the information about major customers.

## 11 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Cash on hand	232,486	230,935	-	-
Cheques on hand	2,996,263	3,069,050	-	-
Deposits at financial institutions				
- current accounts	33,025,137	35,288,847	900,081	2,105,038
- savings accounts	74,234,147	223,884,084	33,121,167	69,363,843
	110,488,033	262,472,916	34,021,248	71,468,881

As at 31 December 2020, deposits at financial institutions - savings accounts bear an interest rate of 0.05% - 0.50% per annum (2019: 0.20% - 0.50% per annum).

## 12 Trade and other receivables, net

### 12.1 Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Trade receivables - other parties	326,612,165	325,026,919	24,973,453	21,463,600
<u>Less</u> Expected credit loss (2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)	(15,154,824)	(7,721,011)	(909,360)	(656,697)
Trade receivables - other parties, net	311,457,341	317,305,908	24,064,093	20,806,903
Prepaid expenses	8,349,491	9,650,166	1,500,980	946,935
Accrued income	62,266,383	86,824,267	5,396,355	4,830,103
Other receivables	6,218,501	6,561,376	663,240	503,754
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 38.3)	12,233,227	40,308,220	23,270,600	19,523,587
Dividends receivable - related parties (Note 38.4)	32,666,010	34,698,355	61,496,151	80,098,475
	433,190,953	495,348,292	116,391,419	126,709,757

Outstanding trade receivables as at 31 December can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<u>Trade receivables - other parties</u>				
Less than 3 months	293,096,113	302,802,472	23,141,487	19,064,794
3 - 6 months	4,316,743	6,028,540	609,957	1,072,376
6 - 12 months	23,455,659	8,304,180	756,415	672,505
Over 12 months	5,743,650	7,891,727	465,594	653,925
	326,612,165	325,026,919	24,973,453	21,463,600
<u>Less</u> Expected credit loss (2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)	(15,154,824)	(7,721,011)	(909,360)	(656,697)
	311,457,341	317,305,908	24,064,093	20,806,903
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>				
Less than 3 months	12,233,227	39,973,215	21,082,450	18,445,830
3 - 6 months	-	335,005	2,188,150	1,077,757
	12,233,227	40,308,220	23,270,600	19,523,587



## 12.2 Impairments of trade receivables

The loss allowance for trade receivables was determined as follows:

Consolidated financial statements						
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht
<b>As of 1 January 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables						
- other parties	189,347,423	113,455,049	6,028,540	8,304,180	7,891,727	325,026,919
Loss allowance	276,648	1,007,417	140,517	506,035	7,656,104	9,586,721
Consolidated financial statements						
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht
<b>As 31 December 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables						
- other parties	226,616,941	66,479,172	4,316,743	23,455,659	5,743,650	326,612,165
Loss allowance	88,195	223,031	156,992	9,473,539	5,213,067	15,154,824
Separate financial statements						
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht
<b>As of 1 January 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables						
- other parties	10,050,401	9,014,393	1,072,376	672,505	653,925	21,463,600
Loss allowance	25,245	159,019	81,074	-	556,054	831,392
Separate financial statements						
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht
<b>As of 31 December 2020</b>						
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables						
- other parties	16,437,828	6,703,659	609,957	756,415	465,594	24,973,453
Loss allowance	40,993	95,218	42,351	265,204	465,594	909,360

The reconciliations of loss allowance for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Trade receivables		Trade receivables	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Opening net book amount</b>	<b>7,721,011</b>	<b>7,603,271</b>	<b>656,697</b>	<b>475,507</b>
Amounts restated under TFRS 9 through opening retained earnings	1,865,710	-	174,695	-
Loss allowance as at 1 January	9,586,721	7,603,271	831,392	475,507
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	11,747,036	181,190	173,273	181,190
Receivable written off during the year as uncollectible	(6,178,933)	(63,450)	(95,305)	-
<b>As of 31 December</b>	<b>15,154,824</b>	<b>7,721,011</b>	<b>909,360</b>	<b>656,697</b>

### 13 Financial assets and financial liabilities

As at 31 December 2020, classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	FVPL Baht	FVOCI Baht	Amortised cost Baht
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	110,488,033
Trade and other receivables, net	-	-	424,841,462
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	1,350,000
Retentions	-	-	14,739,551
Other non-current assets	-	-	30,205,769
	Consolidated financial statements		
	FVPL Baht	FVOCI Baht	Amortised cost Baht
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	130,000,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	313,913,813
Other current liabilities	-	-	2,480,998
Long-term loans from a financial institution	-	-	390,000,000
Lease liabilities, net	-	-	212,688,559
Derivative liabilities	-	9,461,871	-
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	2,536,486
	Separate financial statements		
	FVPL Baht	FVOCI Baht	Amortised cost Baht
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	34,021,248
Trade and other receivables, net	-	-	114,890,439
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	233,566,300
Retentions	-	-	1,878,270

	Separate financial statements		
	FVPL Baht	FVOCI Baht	Amortised cost Baht
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	130,000,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	23,749,256
Long-term loans from a financial institution	-	-	390,000,000
Lease liabilities, net	-	-	7,093,946
Derivative liabilities	-	9,461,871	-
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	843,382

**Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income**

	2020			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Profit or loss Baht	Other comprehensive income Baht	Profit or loss Baht	Other comprehensive income Baht
Fair value losses on equity investments at FVOCI recognised in other income (losses)	-	(30,612,001)	-	(30,612,001)
Loss from changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	-	(580,910)	-	(580,910)

#### 14 Other current assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Undue input value added tax	5,328,819	5,853,979	424,652	504,024
Refundable value added tax	10,058	-	-	-
Others	432,544	187,689	-	-
	5,771,421	6,041,668	424,652	504,024

#### 15 Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale

The following assets were reclassified as held for sale :

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Tool and equipment	32,754,206	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>32,754,206</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

On 15 October 2020, the tool and equipment of the subsidiary were classified as held for sale because the subsidiary has entered into an agreement to sell these tool and equipment with a private company.

#### 16 Investments in subsidiaries

The details of investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December are as follows:

					Separate financial statements	
					Cost	
		Country of incorporation	Shareholding Direct and indirect			
Nature Business			2020 %	2019 %	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<u>Direct subsidiary</u>						
Asia Ground Service Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00	24,999,800	24,999,800
Triple i Air Express Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00	50,499,780	50,499,780
Triple i Asia Cargo Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00	4,999,900	4,999,900
HazChem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00	50,499,780	50,499,780
Triple i Supplychain Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00	4,999,800	4,999,800
Triple i Maritime Agencies Co., Ltd.	Sea freight forwarding	Thailand	100.00	100.00	10,299,780	10,299,780
DG Packaging (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Selling packages and providing packing services	Thailand	100.00	100.00	1,099,880	1,099,880
Cross Border Couriers Co., Ltd.	Integrated logistics services provider	Thailand	100.00	100.00	2,999,850	2,999,850
Triple i International Pte. Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Singapore	100.00	100.00	2,550,000	2,550,000
<u>Indirect subsidiary</u>						
Triple i International Japan Co., Ltd. (held by Triple i International Pte. Ltd.)	Air freight forwarding	Japan	100.00	100.00	-	-
					152,948,570	152,948,570

The movements of investments in subsidiaries during the year are as follows:

	<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
Net book value as at 1 January	152,948,570	145,448,570
Change from investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	74,050,405	-
Addition	188,000,000	7,500,000
Proceeds from disposal of investment in a subsidiary	(149,487,697)	-
Change from investment in a subsidiary to investment in a joint venture	(112,562,708)	-
Net book value as at 31 December	152,948,570	152,948,570

**The additional investment and change of investment status in SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("SAL")**

On 12 May 2020, the Company made additional investments in SAL for 1,164,449 shares (comprising 1,124,449 ordinary shares and 40,000 preferred shares), totalling Baht 188.00 million. The Company got the approval from Airports of Thailand Public Co., Ltd. for the change in SAL's major shareholders. The investment resulted in an increase in the Company's shareholding proportion from 15.86% to 58.20% of registered share capital and the Company had voting rights and control over SAL. Thus, the investment has been changed from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive to investments in subsidiaries, totalling Baht 74.05 million. Therefore, measurement of investment in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve presented in other components of equity of Baht 11.54 million were transferred to retained earnings.

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from business combination in the consolidated financial statements are as follow:

	<b>12 May 2020 Thousand Baht</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	24,460
Trade and other receivables	520
Investment in associate (Note 17.1)	223,004
Property, plant and equipment, net	21,318
Other assets	2,847
Trade and other payables	(736)
Other liabilities	(2,887)
Carrying value of net assets	268,526
<u>Less</u> Non-controlling interests	(115,255)
Carrying value of net assets acquired	153,271
The consideration comprises of	
Consideration paid - cash	188,000
Fair value of equity interest in SAL held before the business combination (Note 18)	74,050
Total	262,050
Goodwill (estimate)	108,779

As at 31 December 2020, the Company was under the process of determining fair value of the net assets acquired and reviewing purchase price allocation ("PPA") of an acquisition of investment, which is expected to be finalised within 12 months from the acquisition date.

*Reconciliation of cash out flow from investing in SAL*

	<b>12 May 2020</b> <b>Thousand</b> <b>Baht</b>
Consideration paid - cash	188,000
<u>Less</u> Asset acquired - cash	<u>(24,460)</u>
Payments for investments in SAL - investing activities	<u>163,540</u>

*Revenue and profit contribution in SAL*

SAL contributed revenue of Baht 0.18 million and loss of Baht 37.97 million in the consolidated comprehensive income for the period from 12 May 2020 to 29 September 2020 (the date when control was lost).

Had SAL been consolidated from 1 January 2020, the consolidated revenues and loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 would be Baht 1,090.81 million and Baht 94.68 million, respectively.

**Losing control in SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("SAL")**

On 29 September 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to sell 33.20% of SAL shares to a listed company in Thailand (buyer), totalling Baht 157.72 million. The sales resulted in a decrease in the Company's shareholding proportion from 58.20 % to 25.00%. The status of investment in SAL has been changed from subsidiary to joint venture. According to the agreement, the decision of relevant activities of SAL must be approved by both the Company's and buyer's directors. The Group deconsolidated SAL and recognised as the investment under equity method from 29 September 2020. The Group had gain on disposal of investment in a subsidiary Baht 43.99 million and Baht 8.23 million in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, respectively presented as the other income. However, the Company was under the process of determining fair value of net assets acquired as at the acquisition date. If the assessment is complete, there will be change in gain on disposal of investment in a subsidiary.

Details of disposal of investment in a subsidiary are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>
	<b>Thousand Baht</b>
Investment selling price consideration	157,716
Fair value of interest retained 25.00%	129,553
	287,269
<u>Less</u> Net assets of SAL at the date when control was lost in consolidated financial statements	(344,473)
Carrying value of non-controlling interest 41.80%	101,188
	(243,285)
Gain on disposal of investment in a subsidiary	43,984
	<b>Separated financial statements</b>
	<b>Thousand Baht</b>
Investment selling price consideration	157,716
Carrying value of investment in a subsidiary for disposed portion	(149,488)
Gain on disposal of investment in a subsidiary	8,228

Details of net assets disposed from losing control in SAL are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>
	<b>29 September 2020</b>
	<b>Thousand Baht</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	21,355
Trade and other receivables	517
Investment in associate (Note 17.1)	193,595
Property, plant and equipment, net	20,369
Other assets	2,977
Trade and other payables	(620)
Other liabilities	(2,499)
Decrease in net assets	235,694
<u>Add</u> Goodwill	108,779
Total net assets disposed from losing control in a subsidiary	344,473

As at 31 December 2020, the Company was under the process of determining fair value of the net assets acquired and reviewing purchase price allocation ("PPA") from changing status of the investment to a joint venture.

The reconciliation of cash received from disposal of investment in a subsidiary:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements Thousand Baht</b>
Consideration received - Cash	157,716
<u>Less cash and cash equivalents of investment a subsidiary</u>	<u>(21,355)</u>
Proceeds from disposal of investment in a subsidiary	<u>136,361</u>

#### Dividends paid

The Board of Director's Meeting No. 1/2020 on 31 March 2020 of Triple i International Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of USD 4 per share for 100,000 shares, totalling USD 400,000 or Baht 12.51 million approximately. The subsidiary paid the dividends on 11 May 2020.

The Board of Director's Meeting No. 2/2020 on 16 December 2020 of Triple i International Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of USD 2 per share for 100,000 shares, totalling USD 200,000 or Baht 6.23 million approximately. The subsidiary will pay the dividends in 2021.

The Board of Director's Meeting No. 1/2020 on 23 December 2020 of HazChem Logistics Management Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 32 per share for 500,000 shares, totalling Baht 16.00 million. The subsidiary will pay the dividends in 2021.

The Board of Director's Meeting No. 1/2020 on 23 December 2020 of DG Packaging (Thailand) Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 300 per share for 10,000 shares, totalling Baht 3.00 million. The subsidiary will pay the dividends in 2021.

The Board of Director's Meeting No. 1/2020 on 25 December 2020 of Triple i Air Express Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 12 per share for 500,000 shares, totalling Baht 6.00 million. The subsidiary will pay the dividends in 2021.

## **17 Investments in associates and joint ventures**

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
<b>As at 31 December</b>				
Associates	87,001,158	14,627,442	75,522,563	5,437,563
Joint ventures	1,151,461,632	877,897,397	989,926,124	810,488,416
	<u>1,238,462,790</u>	<u>892,524,839</u>	<u>1,065,448,687</u>	<u>815,925,979</u>

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as follow:

Share of profits (losses) from investments in associates and joint ventures

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>				
Associates	(21,327,134)	7,153,294	-	-
Joint ventures	156,754,151	89,019,404	-	-
	<u>135,427,017</u>	<u>96,172,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Share of other comprehensive income (loss) from investments in associates and joint ventures

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
Associates	-	(292,393)	-	-
Joint ventures	2,013,827	(388,018)	-	-
	2,013,827	(680,411)	-	-

17.1 Investments in associates

			Shareholding Direct and indirect		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
					Investment value under equity method		Cost (Direct investment)	
Nature of business		Country of incorporation	2020 %	2019 %	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<u>Direct associates</u>								
CK Line (Thailand) Co., Ltd	International maritime shipping agency	Thailand	42.00	42.00	7,032,638	7,071,883	2,100,000	2,100,000
ECU Worldwide (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	International freight forwarding	Thailand	43.00	43.00	4,457,088	3,817,171	2,365,215	2,365,215
Excel Air (Cambodia) Limited	Air freight agency	Cambodia	32.00	32.00	805,061	916,678	972,348	972,348
Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	30.00	-	71,254,972	-	70,085,000	-
<u>Indirect associate</u>								
Excel Air Limited (held by Triple i International Pte. Ltd.)	Air freight agency	Hong Kong	20.00	20.00	3,451,399	2,821,710	-	-
					87,001,158	14,627,442	75,522,563	5,437,563

The movements of investments in associates during the year are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Opening net book value	14,627,442	32,569,704	5,437,563	5,065,215
Reclassification to investment in a joint venture	-	(13,400,654)	-	(600,000)
Increase from acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 16)	223,004,406	-	-	-
Decrease from losing control in a subsidiary (Note 16)	(193,594,858)	-	-	-
Investments in associate	67,085,000	972,348	67,085,000	972,348
Additional investments in associate	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Share of profit (loss)	(21,327,134)	7,153,294	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income	-	(292,393)	-	-
Dividends received	(5,770,000)	(12,153,006)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(23,698)	(221,851)	-	-
Closing net book value	87,001,158	14,627,442	75,522,563	5,437,563

#### Investments in associate

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 3/2020 on 24 February 2020 approved the purchase of shares in Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd. ("GV") from the previous shareholders of 600,000 shares, representing 30.00% of the total registered and paid-up share capital. On 27 March 2020, the Company paid for the investment of Baht 65.00 million and 30.00% of share capital were transferred to the Company. Transaction cost relating to investment in this associate of Baht 2.09 million was presented included in cost of investments in associate.

The Company completed purchase price allocation for an acquisition of investment. The details of the cost of investment in GV and the Group's portion of carrying value of net assets acquired and recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

	27 March 2020 Thousand Baht
Cash and cash equivalents	105
Investments in associates and joint ventures	223,458
Trade and other payables	(18)
Other current liabilities	(62)
Fair value of net assets	223,483
<u>Less</u> Non-controlling interests of GV	(156,438)
Fair value of net assets	67,045
Cost of investment comprises of	
Payment on acquisition date	65,000
Transaction costs	2,085
Total	67,085
Goodwill – included in investment in an associate	40

#### Additional investments in associate

On 29 April 2020, the Company increased its investment in Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd. by purchasing 300,000 new ordinary shares at Baht 10 per share, totalling Baht 3.00 million. The Company's shareholding proportion of 30% had not been changed.

#### Dividends received from associate

On 13 March 2020, the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2020 of CK Line (Thailand) Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment of Baht 100 per share for 50,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 5.00 million. The Company's proportion is Baht 2.10 million. However, on 13 May 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2020 of CK Line (Thailand) Co., Ltd. approved the adjustment of the interim dividend payment to Baht 70 per share for 50,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 3.50 million. The Company received the interim dividend of their portion amounting to Baht 1.47 million. The dividend was paid on 29 May 2020.

On 15 December 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2020 of ECU Worldwide (Thailand) Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment of Baht 200 per share for 50,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 10.00 million. The Company received the dividend in the proportion of 43% shareholding, totalling Baht 2.15 million on 30 December 2020. The Company will receive Baht 2.15 million in 2021.

#### Summary of financial information of significant associates

Set out below are the summarised financial information for significant associates which are accounted for using the equity method.

#### Summarised statements of financial position

As at 31 December	ECU Worldwide (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd.	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Current portion</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	13,876,408	21,135,001	6,336,930	-
Other current assets (exclude cash)	62,658,682	77,473,893	34	-
Total current assets	76,535,090	98,608,894	6,336,964	-
Other current liabilities (include accounts payable)	62,608,276	87,138,381	64,500	-
Total current liabilities	62,608,276	87,138,381	64,500	-
<b>Non-current portion</b>				
Investments in associates and joint ventures	-	-	231,499,210	-
Non-current assets	7,645,634	7,277,563	3,635,692	-
Total non-current assets	7,645,634	7,277,563	235,134,902	-
Other non-current liabilities	11,207,126	9,870,934	4,193,639	-
<b>Net assets</b>	10,365,322	8,877,142	237,213,727	-

#### Summarised statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December	AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. *		ECU Worldwide (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd.**	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Revenue	9,842,184	-	372,390,680	292,440,946	-	-
Net profit (loss) for the year	(57,665,770)	-	11,488,180	10,253,216	3,899,907	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(776,960)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(57,665,770)	-	11,488,180	9,476,256	3,899,907	-
Dividend received	-	-	4,300,000	4,300,000	-	-

\* For the year ended 31 December 2020, summarised statements of comprehensive income of AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. represents the information for the period from 12 May 2020 to 29 September 2020 because acquire and dispose during the year (Note 16).

\*\* For the year ended 31 December 2020, summarised statements of comprehensive income of Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd. represents the information for the period from 27 March 2020 (date of acquisition) to 31 December 2020.

This information is amounts included in consolidated financial statement of associates (which are not only part of the Group in the associates) and adjusted for differences between accounting policies of the Group and the associates.

### Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in associates

As at 31 December	AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. *		ECU Worldwide (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd. **	
	As at 31 December		As at 31 December		As at 31 December	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Opening net assets	437,263,533	-	8,877,142	9,400,886	223,483,159	-
Net profit (loss) for the year	(57,665,770)	-	11,488,180	10,253,216	3,899,907	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(776,960)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	-	-
Increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-
Decrease from losing control in a subsidiary	(379,597,763)	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets as at year end	-	-	10,365,322	8,877,142	237,383,066	-
Interest in associates (%)	-	-	43	43	30	-
Carrying value	-	-	4,457,088	3,817,171	71,214,920	-
Goodwill from purchase of investment	-	-	-	-	40,052	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	4,457,088	3,817,171	71,254,972	-

\* The opening net assets of AOT Ground Aviation Services Co., Ltd. represents the information as at 12 May 2020.

\*\*The opening net assets of Galaxy Ventures Co., Ltd. represents the information as at 27 March 2020.

### Individually immaterial associates

In addition to the interest in associates as disclosed above, the Group also has interests in immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method.

	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	11,289,098	10,810,271
Aggregate amounts of the group's share of:		
Net profit	1,972,520	2,744,411
Other comprehensive income	-	41,700
Total comprehensive income	1,972,520	2,786,111

## 17.2 Investments in joint ventures

			Shareholding Direct and indirect		Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
					Investment value		Financial statements	
					Under equity method		Cost	
							(Direct investment)	
Nature of business	Country of incorporation		2020 %	2019 %	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<u>Direct joint ventures</u>								
Asia Network International Co., Ltd.	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	60.00	60.00	2,602,724	4,852,157	187,494	187,494
Excel Air Co., Ltd.	Air freight agency	Thailand	30.00	30.00	34,342,676	17,603,548	600,000	600,000
DG Packaging Pte. Ltd.	Package and packaging services	Singapore	50.00	50.00	271,722,746	273,670,677	271,198,344	271,198,344
JPK Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Air freight agency	Thailand	34.00	34.00	2,104,472	1,886,828	1,700,000	1,700,000
Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	International freight forwarding	Hong Kong	50.00	50.00	627,693,922	562,193,881	536,802,578	536,802,578
Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (*)	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	50.00	-	4,196,360	-	5,000,000	-
SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (**)	Holding company	Thailand	25.00	-	186,900,241	-	174,437,708	-
<u>Indirect joint ventures</u>								
CWT Chemical Logistics Co., Ltd. (held by Hazchem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.)	Domestic freight forwarding	Thailand	51.00	51.00	1,920,492	1,920,492	-	-
HazChem Trans Management Co., Ltd. (held by Hazchem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.)	Domestic freight forwarding	Thailand	60.00	60.00	4,166,210	4,280,854	-	-
GSA Cargo Network (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. (held by Triple i International Pte Ltd.)	Air freight agency	Myanmar	50.00	50.00	3,125,033	2,069,959	-	-
HazChem Logistics Management Pte. Ltd. (held by Hazchem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.)	Air freight forwarding for chemical goods	Singapore	55.00	55.00	3,776,016	3,656,367	-	-
Freightworks GSA (HK) Limited (held by Triple i International Pte Ltd.)	Air freight agency	Hong Kong	20.00	20.00	8,066,770	4,442,054	-	-
Excel Air (Guangzhou) Limited (held by Triple i International Pte Ltd.)	Air freight agency	China	25.00	25.00	843,970	1,320,580	-	-
					1,151,461,632	877,897,397	989,926,124	810,488,416

Even if the Company has shareholding less than 50 percent in some joint ventures, however the Company has voting rights and joint control in the joint venture agreement.

Even if the Company has shareholding more than 50 percent in some joint ventures, the Company does not have control power over those joint ventures. This is specified as a joint control in the joint venture agreements.

(\*) During the year, the investment in Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was changed from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to investments in joint ventures.

(\*\*) During the year, the investment in SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was changed from investments in subsidiaries to investments in joint ventures.

The movements of investments in joint ventures during the year are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>				
Opening net book value	877,897,397	290,992,662	810,488,416	217,385,837
Impact from adoption of the financial reporting standards in joint ventures (Note 5)	(3,212)	-	-	-
Net book value as at 1 January 2020	877,894,185	290,992,662	810,488,416	217,385,837
Reclassification from investment in associate	-	13,400,654	-	600,000
Change from investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 18)	10	-	10	-
Change from investment in subsidiaries to investment in joint ventures (Note 16)	129,552,500	-	112,562,708	-
Addition	66,874,990	538,502,579	66,874,990	538,502,579
Share of profit	156,754,151	89,019,404	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss)	2,013,827	(388,018)	-	-
Dividends received	(79,972,510)	(50,740,764)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(1,655,521)	(2,889,120)	-	-
Closing net book value	1,151,461,632	877,897,397	989,926,124	810,488,416

**The change of investment status and additional investment in Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("Teleport")**

At 1 January 2020, the Company had the investment in Teleport for 1 ordinary share at a par value of Baht 10, totalling Baht 10, which was classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. On 16 January 2020, the Company made additional investments in Teleport for 499,999 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10, totalling Baht 4,999,990. The proportion of shares increased to 50.00% of the registered capital. The Company has voting right and joint control, thus the investment has been changed from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to investments in joint ventures.

**Investment in joint ventures**

On 19 October 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. approved a 3,042,400 ordinary share and 257,600 preferred share increase at par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 330.00 million and call for payment of share increase at 25%. The Company increase its investment in proportion to 25.00% shareholding, totalling Baht 61.89 million. The Company's shareholding proportion had not been changed.

**Dividend received from joint ventures**

**DG Packaging Pte. Ltd.**

On 30 April 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of DG Packaging Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 2.25 per share for 200,000 shares, totalling SGD 450,000. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 225,000 or approximately of Baht 5.10 million on 29 May 2020.

On 8 July 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of DG Packaging Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 2.75 per share for 200,000 shares, totalling SGD 550,000. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 275,000 or approximately of Baht 6.22 million on 29 July 2020.

On 1 September 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of DG Packaging Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 2.25 per share for 200,000 shares, totalling SGD 450,000. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 225,000 or approximately of Baht 5.10 million on 30 September 2020.

On 8 October 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of DG Packaging Pte. Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 3.50 per share for 200,000 shares, totalling SGD 700,000. The Company will receive the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 350,000 or approximately of Baht 7.94 million in 2021.

Hazchem Logistics Management Pte. Ltd.

On 1 August 2020, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Hazchem Logistics Management Pte. Ltd approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 0.80 per share for 100,000 shares, totalling SGD 80,000. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 55.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 44,000 or approximately of Baht 1.00 million on 20 August 2020.

Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.

On 9 November 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting of Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 3.20 per share for 250,000 shares, totalling SGD 800,000. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 400,000 or approximately of Baht 8.97 million on 2 December 2020.

On 24 December 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting of Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 7.20 per share for 250,000 shares, totalling SGD 1,800,000. The Company will receive the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 900,000 or approximately of Baht 20.17 million in 2021.

Excel Air Co., Ltd.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2020 on 15 October 2020 of Excel Air Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 1,350 per share for 20,000 shares, totalling Baht 27.00 million. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 30.00% shareholding, amounting to Baht 8.10 million on 28 October 2020.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2020 on 18 December 2020 of Excel Air Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 2,500 per share for 20,000 shares, totalling Baht 50.00 million. The Company received the dividend as proportion of 30.00% shareholding, amounting to Baht 15.00 million on 30 December 2020.

Hazchem Transmanagement Co., Ltd.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2020 on 23 December 2020 of Hazchem Transmanagement Co., Ltd. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 80 per share for 50,000 shares, totalling Baht 4.00 million. The Company will receive the dividend as proportion of 60.00% shareholding, amounting to Baht 2.40 million in 2021.

**Purchase price allocation of an acquisition of investment in a joint venture**

In first quarter of 2020, the Company measured the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and completed purchase price allocation on investment in Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd. ("Around"). Details of purchase price allocation and fair value of net assets acquired at the date of acquisition does not change from previously presented.

	<b>11 March 2020</b>
	<b>Thousand Baht</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	101,383
Trade and other receivables	100,038
Property, plant, and equipment	450
Short-term loans to related parties	5,073
Other current assets	5,799
Trade and other payables	(70,203)
Short-term loans from related parties	(1,142)
Other current liabilities	(107,446)
Fair value of net assets	33,952
<u>Less</u> Non-controlling interests of Around	(12,248)
Fair value of net assets	21,704
Cost of investment comprises of	
Payment on acquisition date	448,800
Fair value of contingent consideration	64,456
Transaction costs	23,547
Total	536,803
Goodwill	515,099



Set out below are the summarised financial information of significant joint ventures which are accounted for using the equity method.

**Summarised statements of financial position**

As at 31 December	Excel Air Co., Ltd.		DG Packaging Pte. Ltd.		Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.		Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Current</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	156,411,755	55,038,850	20,496,603	16,073,640	457,302,345	222,399,901	37,527,135	-	18,774,137	-
Other current assets (not including cash)	164,118,286	64,758,108	76,781,646	48,801,357	395,576,338	172,571,098	49,760,410	-	1,846,952	-
Total current assets	320,530,041	119,796,958	97,278,249	64,874,997	852,869,683	394,970,999	87,287,545	-	20,621,089	-
Other current liabilities (including trade payable)	206,078,763	61,250,558	79,259,402	51,324,026	558,309,909	256,016,578	76,367,263	-	188,743	-
Total current liabilities	206,078,763	61,250,558	79,259,402	51,324,026	558,309,909	256,016,578	76,367,263	-	188,743	-
<b>Non-current</b>										
Non-current assets	24,310	132,092	88,016,965	98,104,504	2,256,392	2,272,158	3,132,633	-	444,040,437	-
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	41,283,704	43,007,505	-	-	5,660,195	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	41,283,704	43,007,505	-	-	5,660,195	-	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>	114,475,588	58,678,492	64,752,108	68,647,970	296,816,166	141,226,579	8,392,720	-	464,472,783	-
Less Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	71,627,067	47,037,560	-	-	3,977,411	-
<b>Net assets of owners of the parent</b>	114,475,588	58,678,492	64,752,108	68,647,970	225,189,099	94,189,019	8,392,720	-	460,495,372	-

Summarised statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December	Excel Air Co., Ltd.		DG Packaging Pte. Ltd.		Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.		Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Revenue	1,373,671,947	371,215,038	293,834,281	234,313,794	2,995,973,842	1,296,712,851	570,720,127	-	(9,619)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(120,494)		(4,879,053)	(9,021,468)	(1,128,515)	(330,348)	(627,714)	-	(733,790)	-
Interest income	-		-	-	461,042	2,351,364	10,533	-	11,986	-
Interest expense	-		-	(877,728)	-	-	(36,731)	-	-	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>166,023,543</b>	<b>56,456,321</b>	<b>50,322,188</b>	<b>58,587,964</b>	<b>340,492,965</b>	<b>123,454,017</b>	<b>(2,002,924)</b>	-	<b>(18,720,833)</b>	-
Income tax expense	(33,226,447)	(12,204,164)	(7,868,150)	(9,703,263)	(68,261,501)	(30,524,821)	395,644	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>132,797,096</b>	<b>44,252,157</b>	<b>42,454,038</b>	<b>48,884,701</b>	<b>272,231,464</b>	<b>92,929,196</b>	<b>(1,607,280)</b>	-	<b>(18,720,833)</b>	-
<b>Profit for the year - owners of the parent</b>	<b>132,797,096</b>	<b>44,252,157</b>	<b>42,454,038</b>	<b>48,884,701</b>	<b>191,027,713</b>	<b>87,851,348</b>	<b>(1,607,280)</b>	-	<b>(18,109,037)</b>	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>132,797,096</b>	<b>44,252,157</b>	<b>44,769,418</b>	<b>48,640,659</b>	<b>276,259,119</b>	<b>92,204,502</b>	<b>(1,607,280)</b>	-	<b>(18,720,833)</b>	-
<b>Total comprehensive income - owners of the parent</b>	<b>132,797,096</b>	<b>44,252,157</b>	<b>44,769,418</b>	<b>48,640,659</b>	<b>195,055,368</b>	<b>87,126,654</b>	<b>(1,607,280)</b>	-	<b>(18,720,833)</b>	-
<b>Dividend received from joint ventures</b>	<b>23,100,000</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>24,332,640</b>	<b>25,304,873</b>	<b>29,143,350</b>	<b>14,336,010</b>	-	-	-	-

\* Summarised statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019 of Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd. represents the information for the period from 11 March to 31 December 2019.

\*\* Summarised statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020 of SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. represents the information for the period from 29 September to 31 December 2020.

The above information is amounts included in the financial statements of joint ventures (which are not only part of the Group in the associates) that have been adjusted for differences between accounting policies of the Group and those of the joint ventures.

**Triple i Logistics Public Company Limited**  
**Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

	Excel Air Co., Ltd.		DG Packaging Pte. Ltd.		Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.		Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
As at 31 December	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019* Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020** Baht	2019 Baht
Opening net assets	58,678,492	39,426,335	68,647,970	72,920,250	94,189,019	43,406,413	100,000	-	231,104,409	-
Profit for the year	132,797,096	44,252,157	42,454,038	48,884,701	191,027,713	87,851,348	(1,607,280)	-	(18,109,037)	-
Other comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	-	-	4,027,655	(724,694)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(77,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(48,665,280)	(52,912,939)	(58,286,700)	(33,043,896)	-	-	-	-
Share increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,900,000	-	247,500,000	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	2,315,380	(244,042)	(5,768,588)	(3,300,152)	-	-	-	-
Net assets at the year end	114,475,588	58,678,492	64,752,108	68,647,970	225,189,099	94,189,019	8,392,720	-	460,495,372	-
Interest in joint ventures (%)	30	30	50	50	50	50	50	-	25	-
Carrying value	34,342,676	17,603,548	32,376,054	34,323,985	112,594,550	47,094,509	4,196,360	-	115,123,843	-
Goodwill from investment	-	-	239,346,692	239,346,692	515,099,372	515,099,372	-	-	71,776,398	-
Total	34,342,676	17,603,548	271,722,746	273,670,677	627,693,922	562,193,881	4,196,360	-	186,900,241	-

\* For Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd., opening net assets balance is on 11 March 2019.

\*\* For SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd., opening net assets balance is on 29 September 2020.

Besides the interest in joint ventures as disclosed above, the Group also has interests in individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for by using the equity method as follows:

	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	26,605,687	24,429,291
Aggregate amounts of the group's share of:		
Net profit	5,505,047	7,375,848
Other comprehensive income	-	(25,671)
Total comprehensive income	5,505,407	7,350,177

18 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income / Other long-term investments

The details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as at 31 December 2020 (2019 : Other long-term investments) are as follows:

Company	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding, both direct and indirect		Consolidated financial statements		Separate Financial statements	
			2020 %	2019 %	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<u>Direct investments</u>								
SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (*)	Holding company	Thailand	-	15.86	-	88,474,500	-	88,474,500
Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (**)	Air freight forwarding	Thailand	-	0.01	-	10	-	10
<u>Indirect investment</u>								
Tiffa Logistics (2008) Co., Ltd. (held by Hazchem Logistics Management Co., Ltd.)	Providing warehouse services and packaging	Thailand	0.27	0.27	13,250	13,250	-	-
					13,250	88,487,760	-	88,474,510

(\*) During the year, the investment in SAL Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was changed from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to investments in subsidiaries, then changed to investments in joint ventures (Note 17)

(\*\*) During the year, the investment in Teleport (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was changed from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to investments in joint ventures (Note 17)

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The movements of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income during the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements Baht</b>	<b>Separate financial statements Baht</b>
Net book value as at 31 December 2019 (presented as other long-term investments measured at cost)	88,487,760	88,474,510
Impact from adoption of the financial reporting standards	16,187,906	16,187,906
Net book value as at 1 January 2020	104,675,666	104,662,416
Fair value adjustment during the year	(30,612,001)	(30,612,001)
Change to investments in joint ventures (Note 17.2)	(10)	(10)
Change to investments in subsidiaries (Note 16)	(74,050,405)	(74,050,405)
Net book value as at 31 December 2020	13,250	-

**19 Investment properties, net**

	<b>Separate financial statements</b>				
	<b>Land Baht</b>	<b>Building improvement Baht</b>	<b>Buildings Baht</b>	<b>Construction in progress Baht</b>	<b>Total Baht</b>
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b>					
Cost	32,517,000	51,490,772	15,785,531	217,320	100,010,623
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(11,533,792)	(2,304,083)	-	(13,837,875)
Net book amount	32,517,000	39,956,980	13,481,448	217,320	86,172,748
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>					
Opening net book amount	32,517,000	39,956,980	13,481,448	217,320	86,172,748
Additions	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Depreciation charges	-	(3,349,282)	(985,921)	-	(4,335,203)
Transfers in (out)	-	140,000	-	(140,000)	-
Closing net book amount	32,517,000	36,787,698	12,495,527	77,320	81,877,545
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>					
Cost	32,517,000	51,670,772	15,785,531	77,320	100,050,623
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(14,883,074)	(3,290,004)	-	(18,173,078)
Net book amount	32,517,000	36,787,698	12,495,527	77,320	81,877,545
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>					
Opening net book amount	32,517,000	36,787,698	12,495,527	77,320	81,877,545
Reclassify to property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-	(77,320)	(77,320)
Depreciation charges	-	(3,355,349)	(988,621)	-	(4,343,970)
Closing net book amount	32,517,000	33,432,349	11,506,906	-	77,456,255
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>					
Cost	32,517,000	51,670,772	15,785,531	-	99,973,303
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(18,238,423)	(4,278,625)	-	(22,517,048)
Net book amount	32,517,000	33,432,349	11,506,906	-	77,456,255

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, fair value of investment properties is as follows:

	<b>Separate financial statement</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Baht</b>	<b>Baht</b>
Land and building	133,897,172	133,897,172

The Group's investment property were valued by independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use. Fair value of land and building were appraised by using market comparison approach and replacement cost approach. The fair value of both approaches is within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Amounts recognised in profit and loss that are related to investment properties are as follows:

	<b>Separate financial statement</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Baht</b>	<b>Baht</b>
Rental income	4,310,945	4,686,000
Direct operating expense arise from investment properties that generated rental income	4,918,119	4,914,836

20 Property, plant and equipment, net

	Consolidated financial statements								Total Baht
	Land Baht	Buildings Baht	Building improvement Baht	Tool and equipment Baht	Vehicles and equipment Baht	Furniture and fixtures Baht	Office equipment Baht	Construction in progress Baht	
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b>									
Cost	33,432,000	26,870,531	68,849,259	53,573,394	85,965,286	28,918,539	87,579,342	1,571,360	386,759,711
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,703,178)	(20,295,157)	(25,522,810)	(32,909,417)	(18,382,796)	(45,788,314)	-	(147,601,672)
Net book amount	33,432,000	22,167,353	48,554,102	28,050,584	53,055,869	10,535,743	41,791,028	1,571,360	239,158,039
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>									
Opening net book amount	33,432,000	22,167,353	48,554,102	28,050,584	53,055,869	10,535,743	41,791,028	1,571,360	239,158,039
Additions	-	-	40,000	3,829,990	4,252,400	639,703	6,456,996	68,202,421	83,421,510
Disposals, net	-	-	-	(37,449)	-	(3)	(97,179)	-	(134,631)
Write-offs, net	-	-	-	(2)	-	(5,394)	(20,490)	-	(25,886)
Depreciation charges	-	(1,539,791)	(5,199,732)	(12,175,826)	(13,028,303)	(3,332,632)	(10,329,103)	-	(45,605,387)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	147,233	42,033,570	-	-	146,000	(42,326,803)	-
Closing net book amount	33,432,000	20,627,562	43,541,603	61,700,867	44,279,966	7,837,417	37,947,252	27,446,978	276,813,645
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>									
Cost	33,432,000	26,870,531	69,036,492	98,576,267	90,217,686	29,396,038	93,775,937	27,446,978	468,751,929
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,242,969)	(25,494,889)	(36,875,400)	(45,937,720)	(21,558,621)	(55,828,685)	-	(191,938,284)
Net book amount	33,432,000	20,627,562	43,541,603	61,700,867	44,279,966	7,837,417	37,947,252	27,446,978	276,813,645



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	Consolidated financial statements								Total Baht
	Land Baht	Buildings Baht	Building improvement Baht	Tool and equipment Baht	Vehicles and equipment Baht	Furniture and fixtures Baht	Office equipment Baht	Construction in progress Baht	
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>									
Opening net book amount	33,432,000	20,627,562	43,541,603	61,700,867	44,279,966	7,837,417	37,947,252	27,446,978	276,813,645
Adjustment from the first-time adoption of TFRS 16 (Note 5)	-	-	-	(5,636,589)	(20,481,065)	-	(4,579,842)	-	(30,697,496)
Opening net book amount as at 1 January 2020	33,432,000	20,627,562	43,541,603	56,064,278	23,798,901	7,837,417	33,367,410	27,446,978	246,116,149
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	188,300	-	(188,300)	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	3,295,166	619,260	613,869	1,492,612	19,713,715	25,734,622
Assets classified as held for sale (Note 15)	-	-	-	(32,754,206)	-	-	-	-	(32,754,206)
Disposals, net	-	-	-	-	(33,027)	(86,567)	(1,018,136)	-	(1,137,730)
Write-offs, net	-	-	-	(870)	-	(23,969)	(26,442)	-	(51,281)
Depreciation charges	-	(1,544,008)	(5,072,486)	(11,437,136)	(5,394,298)	(2,735,896)	(8,889,263)	-	(35,073,087)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	5,327,103	-	-	-	(5,327,103)	-
Closing net book amount	33,432,000	19,083,554	38,469,117	20,494,335	19,179,136	5,604,854	24,737,881	41,833,590	202,834,467
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>									
Cost	33,432,000	26,870,531	69,036,492	59,057,926	57,186,589	29,251,877	86,235,360	41,833,590	402,904,365
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,786,977)	(30,567,375)	(38,563,591)	(38,007,453)	(23,647,023)	(61,497,479)	-	(200,069,898)
Net book amount	33,432,000	19,083,554	38,469,117	20,494,335	19,179,136	5,604,854	24,737,881	41,833,590	202,834,467

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	Separate financial statements				Total Baht
	Office equipment Baht	Furniture and fixtures Baht	Vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b>					
Cost	11,113,074	3,952,064	10,243,802	-	25,308,940
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(3,001,647)	(2,748,991)	(3,160,280)	-	(8,910,918)
Net book amount	8,111,427	1,203,073	7,083,522	-	16,398,022
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>					
Opening net book amount	8,111,427	1,203,073	7,083,522	-	16,398,022
Additions	905,303	212,233	-	3,000,000	4,117,536
Depreciation charges	(1,529,179)	(466,777)	(2,047,638)	-	(4,043,594)
Closing net book amount	7,487,551	948,529	5,035,884	3,000,000	16,471,964
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>					
Cost	12,018,377	4,164,297	10,243,802	3,000,000	29,426,476
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(4,530,826)	(3,215,768)	(5,207,918)	-	(12,954,512)
Net book amount	7,487,551	948,529	5,035,884	3,000,000	16,471,964
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>					
Opening net book amount	7,487,551	948,529	5,035,884	3,000,000	16,471,964
Adjustment from the first-time adoption of TFRS 16 (Note 5)	(4,579,843)	-	(5,003,412)	-	(9,583,255)
Opening book amount as at 1 January 2020	2,907,708	948,529	32,472	3,000,000	6,888,709
Reclassify from investment properties	-	-	-	77,320	77,320
Additions	36,301	214,769	-	16,217,744	16,468,814
Depreciation charges	(906,852)	(418,594)	(10,220)	-	(1,335,666)
Closing net book amount	2,037,157	744,704	22,252	19,295,064	22,099,177
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>					
Cost	5,377,796	4,379,068	50,982	19,295,064	29,102,910
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(3,340,639)	(3,634,364)	(28,730)	-	(7,003,733)
Net book amount	2,037,157	744,704	22,252	19,295,064	22,099,177

Leased assets included above, where the Group is a lessee under finance leases, comprised vehicles and office equipment with details as follows:

	Consolidated Financial statements		Separate Financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Cost - capitalised finance leases	-	57,773,481	-	16,869,699
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(26,485,079)	-	(7,286,444)
Net book amount	-	31,288,402	-	9,583,255

## 21 Right-of-use assets

As at 31 December, the statements of financial position show the following amounts relating to leases:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>				
Land	5,453,639	-	4,140,758	-
Building	157,439,706	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	31,103,316	-	-	-
Vehicles	19,993,247	-	2,960,383	-
Others	5,787,513	-	3,910,692	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,777,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,011,833</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>				
Current portion	64,124,415	-	2,909,340	-
Non-current portion	148,564,144	-	4,184,606	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,688,559</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,093,946</b>	<b>-</b>

For the year ended 31 December, amounts charged to profit or loss and cash flows relating to leases are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:				
Land	2,235,023	-	-	-
Building	39,340,705	-	997,051	-
Machinery and equipment	14,726,606	-	-	-
Vehicles	9,177,426	-	2,043,029	-
Others	1,610,333	-	669,150	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,090,093</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,709,230</b>	<b>-</b>
Addition to the right-of-use assets during the year	14,628,587	-	-	-
<b>Total cash outflow for leases</b>	<b>53,506,746</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,787,924</b>	<b>-</b>
Expense relating to short-term leases	1,091,909	-	-	-
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	545,445	-	44,600	-
Gains or losses from lease contracts termination	598,248	-	-	-

**22 Intangible assets, net**

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Computer software Baht	Assets under installation Baht	Total Baht
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b>			
Cost	17,902,175	3,540,188	21,442,363
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(7,761,902)	-	(7,761,902)
Net book amount	10,140,273	3,540,188	13,680,461
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>			
Opening net book amount	10,140,273	3,540,188	13,680,461
Additions	934,710	3,990,312	4,925,022
Amortisation charges	(3,169,518)	-	(3,169,518)
Transfer in (out)	4,978,850	(4,978,850)	-
Closing net book amount	12,884,315	2,551,650	15,435,965
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>			
Cost	23,815,735	2,551,650	26,367,385
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(10,931,420)	-	(10,931,420)
Net book amount	12,884,315	2,551,650	15,435,965
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>			
Opening net book amount	12,884,315	2,551,650	15,435,965
Additions	913,000	1,341,838	2,254,838
Amortisation charges	(3,761,557)	-	(3,761,557)
Transfer in (out)	644,250	(644,250)	-
Closing net book amount	10,680,008	3,249,238	13,929,246
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>			
Cost	25,372,985	3,249,238	28,622,223
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(14,692,977)	-	(14,692,977)
Net book amount	10,680,008	3,249,238	13,929,246

	<b>Separate financial statements Computer software Baht</b>
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b>	
Cost	1,952,905
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	<u>(575,965)</u>
Net book amount	<u>1,376,940</u>
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2019</b>	
Opening net book amount	1,376,940
Amortisation charges	<u>(390,885)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>986,055</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2019</b>	
Cost	1,952,905
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	<u>(966,850)</u>
Net book amount	<u>986,055</u>
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2020</b>	
Opening net book amount	986,055
Amortisation charges	<u>(391,077)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>594,978</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>	
Cost	1,952,905
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,357,927)</u>
Net book amount	<u>594,978</u>

## 23 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets comprise the following:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	2,328,412	5,011,479	1,163,974	1,465,282
Deferred tax assets to be recovered more than 12 months	16,323,132	12,186,132	7,053,143	4,130,139
	<u>18,651,544</u>	<u>17,197,611</u>	<u>8,217,117</u>	<u>5,595,421</u>

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The movements of deferred income taxes are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
As at 31 December	17,197,611	15,497,692	5,595,421	4,657,553
Adjustment from the first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards (Note 5)	(1,120,558)	-	(1,450,995)	-
As at 1 January	16,077,053	15,497,692	4,144,426	4,657,553
Recognised in other comprehensive income	6,238,582	822,077	6,238,582	63,629
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 36)	(3,664,091)	877,842	(2,165,891)	874,239
As at 31 December	18,651,544	17,197,611	8,217,117	5,595,421

The movements of deferred tax assets are as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>					
	<b>As at 31 December 2019 Baht</b>	<b>Adjustment from the first-time adoption of the new financial reporting standards (Note 5) Baht</b>	<b>As at 1 January 2020 Baht</b>	<b>Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss Baht</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2020 Baht</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	950,022	373,142	1,323,164	-	1,682,714	3,005,878
Employee benefit obligations	5,821,199	-	5,821,199	-	(339,822)	5,481,377
Taxable loss carried forward	10,426,390	-	10,426,390	-	(3,504,642)	6,921,748
Derivative financial instrument	-	1,743,881	1,743,881	116,182	16,779	1,876,842
Fair value measurement of investments	-	(3,237,581)	(3,237,581)	6,122,400	(1,519,120)	1,365,699
Total	17,197,611	(1,120,558)	16,077,053	6,238,582	(3,664,091)	18,651,544

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>			
	<b>As at 1 January 2019 Baht</b>	<b>Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht</b>	<b>Recognised in profit or loss Baht</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2019 Baht</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	914,168	-	35,854	950,022
Employee benefit obligations	6,316,346	822,077	(1,317,224)	5,821,199
Taxable loss carried forward	8,267,178	-	2,159,212	10,426,390
Total	15,497,692	822,077	877,842	17,197,611

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	Separate financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2019 Baht	Adjustment from the first-time adoption of the new financial reporting standards (Note 5) Baht	As at 1 January 2020 Baht	Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	As at 31 December 2020 Baht
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	131,339	34,939	166,278	-	15,594	181,872
Employee benefit obligations	897,810	-	897,810	-	118,497	1,016,307
Taxable loss carried forward	4,566,272	-	4,566,272	-	(805,408)	3,760,863
Derivative financial instrument	-	1,751,647	1,751,647	116,182	24,545	1,892,374
Fair value measurement of investments	-	(3,237,581)	(3,237,581)	6,122,400	(1,519,119)	1,365,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,595,421</b>	<b>(1,450,995)</b>	<b>4,144,426</b>	<b>6,238,582</b>	<b>(2,165,891)</b>	<b>8,217,117</b>

	Separate financial statements			
	As at 1 January 2019 Baht	Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	As at 31 December 2019 Baht
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	95,101	-	36,238	131,339
Employee benefit obligations	2,144,012	63,629	(1,309,831)	897,810
Taxable loss carried forward	2,418,440	-	2,147,832	4,566,272
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,657,553</b>	<b>63,629</b>	<b>874,239</b>	<b>5,595,421</b>

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for taxable loss carried forwards only to the extent to which realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets of Baht 11,891,894 (2019: Baht 374,706) in respect of taxable losses amounting to Baht 59,459,469 (2019: Baht 1,873,531) that can be carried forward against future taxable income.

The expiry dates of unused taxable losses are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Expiring in 2020	-	951,595
Expiring in 2021	711,115	711,115
Expiring in 2022	47,191	47,191
Expiring in 2023	109,341	109,341
Expiring in 2024	9,153,815	54,289
Expiring in 2025	49,438,007	-
	<b>59,459,469</b>	<b>1,873,531</b>

## 24 Other non-current assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Corporate income tax withheld	46,697,346	51,341,227	13,152,309	10,250,425
Receivables from the Revenue Department	291,048	785,303	-	-
Value added tax receivable	35,406,236	35,603,998	-	-
Other advance	30,205,769	37,988,367	-	-
	112,600,399	125,718,895	13,152,309	10,250,425

## 25 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Trade payables - other parties	148,029,879	173,119,621	10,390,046	8,814,897
- related parties (Note 38.3)	43,722,971	7,915,667	855,546	517,283
Other payables - other parties	21,142,004	21,911,121	4,935,036	5,047,613
- related parties (Note 38.3)	16,857	-	-	-
Accrued expenses - other parties	101,002,102	210,648,483	7,553,281	9,723,328
- related parties (Note 38.3)	-	651,498	15,347	8,789
	313,913,813	414,246,390	23,749,256	24,111,910

## 26 Borrowings

### 26.1 Short-term loans from financial institutions

As at 31 December 2020, short-term loans of Baht 130.00 million represent promissory notes from financial institutions, which denominated in Thai Baht and no collateral. The loans bear interest at the rate of 2.34% - 2.35% per annum and are due to payment in 3 months.

### 26.2 Long-term loans from a financial institution

Long-term loans from a financial institution as at 31 December comprise the following:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Current portion of long-term loans from a financial institution	90,000,000	60,000,000	90,000,000	60,000,000
Non-current portion of long-term loans from a financial institution	300,000,000	240,000,000	300,000,000	240,000,000
Total	390,000,000	300,000,000	390,000,000	300,000,000



Movements of long-term loans from a financial institution for the year ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
As at 1 January	300,000,000	1,875,996	300,000,000	-
Increase during the year	199,398,691	300,000,000	150,000,000	300,000,000
Repayments during the year	(109,398,691)	(1,875,996)	(60,000,000)	-
As at 31 December	390,000,000	300,000,000	390,000,000	300,000,000

Long-term loans from a financial institution have floating interest rate, so fair value of loans approximates the carrying value.

Long-term loans for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Principle (Baht)	Objective	2020	2019	Interest rate	Repayment terms	
			Baht	Baht		Principal repayment	Interest repayment
Loan 1	300,000,000	Purchasing other company's shares	240,000,000	300,000,000	THBFIX6M plus margin	20 periods (every 3 month) first repayment on January 2020	Monthly
Loan 2	150,000,000	Purchasing other company's shares	150,000,000	-	MLR - 1.40%	20 periods (every 3 months) first repayment on February 2021	Monthly
			390,000,000	300,000,000			

The Company's credit facilities of Baht 300 million and Baht 150 million are clean-loan.

### 26.3 Finance lease liabilities

Minimum lease payments under finance leases are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Not later than 1 year	-	10,315,588	-	3,909,554
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	14,079,700	-	3,189,670
	-	24,395,288	-	7,099,224
<u>Less</u> Future finance charges on finance leases	-	(1,425,442)	-	(298,506)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	-	22,969,846	-	6,800,718
Finance lease liabilities:				
- Current	-	9,562,085	-	3,704,317
- Non-current	-	13,407,761	-	3,096,401
	-	22,969,846	-	6,800,718

## 27 Other current liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Withholding taxes payable	3,428,341	4,438,975	773,884	544,099
Value added tax payable	3,993,142	5,956,475	749,299	492,794
Undue output value added tax	11,769,007	10,446,535	2,079,386	1,758,295
Corporate income tax payable	474,621	7,750,599	-	-
Guarantees	2,445,256	9,983,856	-	-
Others	35,742	40,998	-	-
	22,146,109	38,617,438	3,602,569	2,795,188

## 28 Employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>As at 31 December</b>				
Statement of financial position				
Retirement benefits	25,544,747	26,807,888	5,081,538	4,489,053
Other long-term benefits	1,862,138	2,298,109	-	-
	27,406,885	29,105,997	5,081,538	4,489,053
Profit or loss				
Retirement benefits	(364,741)	(6,452,029)	592,485	(6,549,153)
Other long-term benefits	(31,435)	552,006	-	-
	(396,176)	(5,900,875)	592,485	(6,549,153)
Other comprehensive income				
Remeasurement for retirement benefits	-	4,110,386	-	318,147

### 28.1 Retirement benefits plans

The plans are final salary retirement plans, which provide benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final year leading up to retirement.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Present value of funded obligations	25,544,747	26,807,888	5,081,538	4,489,053
Liability in the statement of financial position	25,544,747	26,807,888	5,081,538	4,489,053

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The movement in the defined benefit obligations during the year is as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
As at 1 January	26,807,888	29,675,627	4,489,053	10,508,823
Current service cost	3,030,055	3,683,084	520,855	491,659
Past service cost	-	2,923,688	-	442,803
Interest cost	378,640	526,616	71,630	97,955
Reversal of employee benefit obligation	-	(13,586,269)	-	(7,370,334)
Staff transfer	(3,773,436)	-	-	-
	(364,741)	(6,452,881)	592,485	(6,337,917)
Remeasurements:				
Loss from change in financial assumptions	-	2,945,595	-	111,111
Experience loss	-	1,164,791	-	207,036
	-	4,110,386	-	318,147
Benefit payments	(898,400)	(525,244)	-	-
As at 31 December	25,544,747	26,807,888	5,081,538	4,489,053

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group reversed employee benefit obligations due to the waiver of the right to receive retirement benefits of the Group's management committee.

The principal actuarial assumptions used as at the date of the consolidated and separate statements of financial position are as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Discount rate (%)	1.19% - 2.51%	1.19% - 2.51%
Salary increment rate (%)	6.00% - 7.00%	6.00% - 7.00%
Staff turnover rates		
- Age less than 30	20.00%	20.00%
- Age between 30 to less than 40	15.00%	15.00%
- Age between 40 to less than 55	9.00%	9.00%
- Age 55 or above	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality rate	100.00%	100.00%
Adjusted mortality rate	3.00%	3.00%

Sensitivity analysis

<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>				
<b>Change in assumption</b>		<b>Impact on defined benefit obligation</b>		
		<b>Increase (decrease) in obligation</b>		
<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	
Discount rate	Increase 1%	Increase 1%	(4,663,576)	(4,320,226)
	Decrease 1%	Decrease 1%	5,500,474	5,113,643
Salary increment rate	Increase 1%	Increase 1%	5,635,050	4,817,311
	Decrease 1%	Decrease 1%	(4,871,801)	(4,177,941)
Staff turnover rate	Increase 20%	Increase 20%	(6,386,215)	(5,407,627)
	Decrease 20%	Decrease 20%	8,600,721	7,207,434

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation, the same method has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position which is the projected unit credit method.

There were no changes in method and assumptions used for sensitivity analysis from previous year.

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The weighted average duration of the employee benefit obligations for the consolidated and separate financial statements was 15.2 years (2019: 16.2 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefits is as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
<u>Maturity within</u>				
Less than 1 year	1,438,731	1,189,087	-	-
Between 1 - 2 years	209,670	1,438,731	-	-
Between 2 - 5 years	5,607,333	5,475,852	966,062	966,062
Over 5 years	88,022,129	88,363,280	13,676,881	13,676,881
	95,277,863	96,466,950	14,642,943	14,642,943

## 28.2 Other long-term benefits

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
Present value of funded obligations	1,862,138	2,298,109	-	-
Liability in the statement of financial position	1,862,138	2,298,109	-	-

Change in other long-term benefit obligation for the year is as follows:

	<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>		<b>Separate financial statements</b>	
	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>	<b>2020 Baht</b>	<b>2019 Baht</b>
At 1 January	2,298,109	1,906,103	-	-
Current service cost	330,025	352,298	-	-
Interest cost	22,054	37,879	-	-
Staff transfer	(383,514)	(240,023)	-	-
Remeasurement:				
Loss from change in financial assumptions	-	397,702	-	-
Experience loss	-	4,148	-	-
	(31,435)	552,006	-	-
Benefit payments	404,536	(160,000)	-	-
At 31 December	1,862,138	2,298,109	-	-

The principal actuarial assumptions used as at the date of the consolidated and separate statements of financial position are as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Discount rate (%)	1.19% - 2.51%	1.19% - 2.51%
Staff turnover rates		
- Age less than 30	20.00%	20.00%
- Age between 30 to less than 40	15.00%	15.00%
- Age between 40 to less than 55	9.00%	9.00%
- Age 55 or above	0.00%	0.00%

#### Sensitivity analysis

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
			Increase (decrease) in obligation	
	2020	2019	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Discount rate	Increase 1%	Increase 1%	(150,246)	(142,903)
	Decrease 1%	Decrease 1%	166,076	158,113
Staff turnover rate	Increase 20%	Increase 20%	(456,495)	(553,873)
	Decrease 20%	Decrease 20%	577,637	706,440

## 29 Share capital

Movements of share capital for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Authorised shares		Issued and paid-up share capital		Share premium Baht	Treasury shares Baht	Total Baht
	Number of shares Share	Amount Baht	Number of shares Share	Amount Baht			
As at 1 January 2019	615,000,000	307,500,000	604,500,000	302,250,000	687,965,894	-	990,215,894
Proceeds from share issued - employee share option scheme	-	-	4,807,775	2,403,888	20,673,433	-	23,077,321
As at 31 December 2019	615,000,000	307,500,000	609,307,775	304,653,888	708,639,327	-	1,013,293,215
Increase registered capital	152,326,944	76,163,472	-	-	-	-	-
Less Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	(40,089,186)	(40,089,186)
As at 31 December 2020	767,326,944	383,663,472	609,307,775	304,653,888	708,639,327	(40,089,186)	973,204,029

The Company issued the warrants to employees in 2017 as described in Note 40. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 4,807,775 units to purchase 4,807,775 ordinary shares of Baht 4.80 per each in amount of Baht 23,077,321. The Company has already received all amount of payment.

On 20 April 2020, the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved a 152,326,944 share increase in the Company's registered capital at par value of 0.50 Baht per share, totalling Baht 76,163,472. The Company registered the increase of share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 27 April 2020.

On 12 May 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting approved the treasury stock program for management purposes to repurchase shares not exceeding 10,000,000 shares, or up to 1.64% of paid-up shares. The maximum budget of the program is Baht 50 million. The program will be conducted from 27 May 2020 to 26 November 2020, the Company has purchased the 8,000,000 treasury shares during the third quarter of 2020 in an amount of Baht 40.09 million. The Company sets aside treasury share reserve from retained earnings with the cost of treasury shares.

## 30 Warrants to purchase ordinary shares

On 28 May 2020, the Company issued warrants (III-W1) to its existing shareholders. The details are as follows:

Type of warrants	:	Issued in the names of respective holder and negotiable
Term of warrants	:	3 years from the issuing and offering date
Number of warrants	:	152,326,837 units
Offering ratio	:	1 unit per 1 offered ordinary share
Offering price	:	Baht 0.00 per unit (Nil)
Exercise ratio	:	1 warrant can be exercised for a purchase of 1 ordinary share
Exercise price	:	Baht 6.00 per a new ordinary share
Exercise date	:	On the last business day of each 6 months from the issuing and offering date (November and May) in each year, throughout the term of warrants
Initial exercise date	:	30 November 2020
Last exercise date	:	13 May 2023

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there was no any exercise the right.

### 31 Dividends paid

On 20 April 2020, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 2020 approved appropriate legal reserve of Baht 6.10 million and approved the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.15 per share for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2019. The number of ordinary shares eligible to receive dividend was 609,307,775 shares, totalling Baht 91.40 million. The dividends were paid to the shareholders on 18 May 2020.

On 24 April 2019, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of 2019 approved appropriate legal reserve of Baht 5.50 million and approved the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.17 per share for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018. The number of ordinary shares eligible to receive dividend was 606,829,088 shares, comprising of ordinary shares as at 31 December 2018 of 604,500,000 shares and ordinary shares of 2,329,088 shares from exercising of warrants by the Company's employee in March 2019. Total dividend amount was Baht 103.16 million. The dividends were paid to the shareholders on 22 May 2019.

### 32 Legal reserve

Under the Public Limited Company Act, B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficits (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

### 33 Other income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Rental income	518,384	385,965	-	-
Interest income	801,256	2,016,819	10,427,259	12,669,722
Management fee	4,656,000	-	48,320,000	47,680,000
Gain on disposal of investment (Note 16)	43,983,971	-	8,228,282	-
Others	6,993,151	9,419,481	1,945,748	2,292,107
	56,952,762	11,822,265	68,921,289	62,641,829

### 34 Finance costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Interest expense on:				
- Loans from a financial institution	21,824,991	9,678,715	18,385,140	9,642,904
- Lease liabilities	8,436,624	-	396,751	-
- Finance lease liabilities	-	1,175,919	-	391,322
- Contingent consideration paid for investments in joint ventures	886,874	4,075,845	886,874	4,075,845
- Others	285,360	-	2,583	-
	31,433,849	14,930,479	19,671,348	14,110,071

### 35 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Freight cost	866,723,297	1,578,222,029	17,775,689	55,661,566
Employee benefit expenses	285,858,611	365,476,312	54,482,587	50,150,221
Depreciation and amortisation	101,161,984	48,774,905	9,779,943	8,769,682
Losses on write-off of assets (Note 20)	51,281	25,886	-	-
Loss from impairment of financial assets (Note 12)	11,747,036	-	77,968	-
Share-based payments (Note 39)	885,452	1,330,000	885,452	1,330,000
Expenses related to leases	27,830,378	105,085,757	32,550	232,908
Utility expenses	31,397,753	46,573,055	10,243,489	10,457,227
Professional and other fees	44,994,161	61,444,889	19,263,662	19,797,776
Repair and maintenance expenses	12,048,350	14,926,566	1,511,371	908,769

### 36 Income tax expense

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Current tax on profit for the year	9,044,922	14,580,519	-	-
Deferred income taxes (Note 23)	3,664,091	(877,842)	2,165,891	(874,239)
	12,709,013	13,702,677	2,165,891	(874,239)

Income taxes disclosed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income were calculated from taxable income at tax rate of 20% for the Company and 17% or 20% for the subsidiaries.

The tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	Restated 2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Profit before income tax	161,133,825	178,212,756	129,552,013	119,575,300
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 17% or 20% (2019 : 17% or 20%)	31,992,608	35,326,746	25,910,403	23,915,060
Tax effects of:				
Share of profit from investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	(27,085,403)	(19,234,540)	-	-
Revenues exempted from income tax	(6,577,631)	-	(25,217,978)	(20,508,177)
Expenses additionally deductible for tax purpose	(2,059,631)	(5,523,917)	(1,079,599)	(5,176,190)
Non-tax deductible expenses	4,731,564	2,877,047	2,553,065	779,231
Current period's tax loss for which deferred tax asset had not been recognised	9,887,601	20,077	-	-
Prior period's tax loss for which reversed (recognised) deferred tax asset in this year	1,819,905	237,264	-	115,837
Income tax expense	12,709,013	13,702,677	2,165,891	(874,239)

The weighted average applicable tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2020 for the consolidated financial statements was 7.87% (2019: 7.69%) and for the separate financial statements was 1.67% (2019: -0.73%). The income tax rate of the separate financial statements changed from the prior year due to changes in expenses additionally deductible for tax

purpose.



## 37 Earnings per share

### 37.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	Restated 2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent (Baht)	162,491,422	164,510,079	127,386,122	120,449,539
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	594,713,290	607,213,189	594,713,290	607,213,189
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.2732	0.2709	0.2142	0.1984

### 37.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share calculation plus the weighted average number of shares to be issued as if warrants were exercised.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	Restated 2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent (Baht)	162,491,422	164,510,079	127,386,122	120,449,539
Total number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share calculation (shares)	594,713,290	607,213,189	594,713,290	607,213,189
Add weighted average number of shares to be issued as if warrants were exercised (shares)	-	1,282,868	-	1,282,868
Number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share calculation (shares)	594,713,290	608,496,057	594,713,290	608,496,057
Diluted earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.2732	0.2704	0.2142	0.1979

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the weighted average market price of the shares was less than the exercise price. So, there's no weighted average number of shares to be issued as if warrants were exercised. Diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share

### 38 Related party transactions

There are 2 major shareholders which are directors of the Company whose aggregate shareholding was 35.64% (2019 : 35.55%)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### 38.1 Service income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Service income</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	10,447,619	12,301,027
Associates	13,748,514	46,720,575	6,214,384	6,356,110
Joint ventures	34,520,617	139,410,085	367,569	684,096
	48,269,131	186,130,660	17,029,572	19,341,233
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Rental income and related services:</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,716,692	-
Associates	6,130,475	6,241,121	6,130,475	8,735,744
Joint ventures	2,113,178	-	2,113,178	6,241,121
	8,243,653	6,241,121	13,960,345	14,976,865
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Management fee:</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	48,320,000	47,680,000
Associates	2,220,000	2,220,000	-	-
Joint ventures	2,436,000	2,436,000	-	-
	4,656,000	4,656,000	48,320,000	47,680,000
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Dividend income:</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	43,743,901	49,000,000
Associates	-	-	5,770,000	6,400,000
Joint ventures	-	-	76,575,990	47,140,883
	-	-	126,089,891	102,540,883

### 38.2 Purchases of services

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Purchases of services from:</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,378,553	6,492,964
Associates	2,342,549	1,758,228	1,998,712	1,580,039
Joint ventures	267,209,527	91,489,219	-	-
	269,552,076	93,247,447	7,377,265	8,073,003

### 38.3 Outstanding balances from service income and purchase of services

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Trade receivables</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	20,965,633	15,339,802
Associates	6,568,354	8,082,676	2,281,756	3,806,060
Joint ventures	5,664,873	32,225,544	23,211	377,725
	12,233,227	40,308,220	23,270,600	19,523,587
<b>Trade payables</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	690,377	448,713
Associates	191,436	71,170	165,169	68,570
Joint ventures	43,531,535	7,844,497	-	-
	43,722,971	7,915,667	855,546	517,283
<b>Other payables</b>				
Associates	16,857	-	-	-
<b>Accrued expenses</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	15,347	8,789
Joint ventures	-	651,498	-	-
	-	651,498	15,347	8,789

### 38.4 Dividends receivable

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Dividends receivable</b>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	31,230,061	49,000,000
Associates	2,150,000	4,300,000	2,150,000	4,300,000
Joint ventures	30,516,010	30,398,355	28,116,090	26,798,475
	32,666,010	34,698,355	61,496,151	80,098,475

### 38.5 Short-term loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Subsidiaries	-	-	232,216,300	275,816,300
Associates	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000
Joint ventures	1,350,000	2,250,000	1,350,000	2,250,000
	1,350,000	11,250,000	233,566,300	287,066,300

Short-term loans to related parties bear interest rates of 4.10% - 6.25% per annum (2019: 4.60% - 6.25% per annum) and are repayable at call.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
As at 1 January	11,250,000	2,250,000	287,066,300	322,566,300
Additions during the year	5,000,000	9,000,000	92,400,000	56,000,000
Repayments during the year	(14,900,000)	-	(145,900,000)	(91,500,000)
As at 31 December	1,350,000	11,250,000	233,566,300	287,066,300

### 38.6 Key management compensation

Key management includes directors and executive management (regardless of whether they are in the managerial level or not), top management, corporate secretary, and internal audit department head. Compensation paid or payable to key management is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Salaries and other short-term benefits	48,971,158	49,137,038	17,466,556	17,780,870
Share-based payments	885,452	1,330,000	885,452	1,330,000
	49,856,610	50,467,038	18,352,008	19,110,870

### 38.7 Guarantee

- 1) The Company has bank guarantees of Baht 379.71 million for related parties (Note 41.1).

### 39 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follow:

	1 January 2020 Baht	Cash flows (net) Baht	Non-cash transactions Addition Baht	31 December 2020 Baht
<b>Consolidated financial statements</b>				
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	130,000,000	-	130,000,000
Long-term loans from a financial institution	300,000,000	90,000,000	-	390,000,000
Lease liabilities	251,566,718	(53,506,746)	14,628,587	212,688,599

#### Separate financial statements

Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	130,000,000	-	130,000,000
Long-term loans from a financial institution	300,000,000	90,000,000	-	390,000,000
Lease liabilities	11,881,870	(4,787,924)	-	7,093,046

	1 January 2019 Baht	Cash flows (net) Baht	Non-cash transactions Finance Cost Baht	Addition Baht	31 December 2019 Baht
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#### Consolidated financial statements

Long-term loans from a financial institution	1,875,996	298,124,004	-	-	300,000,000
Finance lease liabilities	31,229,965	(12,941,738)	1,175,919	3,505,700	22,969,846

#### Separate financial statements

Long-term loans from a financial institution	-	300,000,000	-	-	300,000,000
Finance lease liabilities	10,654,031	(4,244,635)	391,322	-	6,800,718

#### 40 Share-based payment

On 29 August 2017, the Company issued 10,500,000 warrants for sale to eligible directors and employees during the registration of the Company to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. One warrant is convertible to one ordinary share. The vesting period of which is 3 years. This resulted in share-based payment of Baht 3,990,000 which was referenced to the fair value of warrants. Share-based payment is to be recognised over the vesting period.

The warrants expired on 2 September 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company recognised the share-based payment expense of Baht 885,452 and 1,330,000 respectively.

#### 41 Commitments

##### 41.1 Bank guarantees

The Company has bank guarantees as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Guarantee for air services	163,558,032	192,651,176	123,096,346	120,189,426
Guarantee for air freight	139,007,372	122,587,140	115,259,105	82,245,884
Guarantee for damage of TANK, liabilities from ports	3,500,000	10,700,000	100,000	100,000
Right to operate warehouse business at Don Muang Airport	32,709,916	35,487,840	-	-
Guarantees for electricity, fuel for vehicles and other expenses at Port Authorities of Thailand	21,954,380	7,284,983	20,851,280	384,000
Guarantee for damage of goods	18,976,188	8,460,400	-	-
	379,705,888	377,171,539	259,306,731	202,919,310

##### 41.2 Financial instruments

###### 41.2.1 Foreign exchange forward contracts

Foreign exchange forward contracts hedge risks from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the settlement period on open forward contracts is within 1 year.

Fair values of derivative instruments are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Foreign exchange forward contracts - assets	-	161,552	-	122,724

Fair values of foreign exchange forward contracts are determined based on the rates specified by the financial institutions, taking into account the market conditions at the date of statement of financial position, and are categorised in the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### 41.2.2 Interest rate swap contracts

Interest rate swap contracts hedge risks from fluctuation in interest rates.

The details of outstanding interest rate swap contracts as at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Principal amount	Interest income rate swap in agreements	Interest expense rate swap in agreements	Termination date
Baht 300,000,000	Floating rate 6-month THB-THBFIX plus 1.6%	Fixed rate 4.1%	31 October 2024

Fair values of derivative instruments are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Interest rate swap contracts - asset (liabilities)	(9,461,871)	(8,880,962)	(9,461,871)	(8,880,962)

Fair values of foreign exchange forward contracts are determined based on the rates specified by the financial institutions, taking into account the market conditions at the date of statement of financial position, and are categorised in the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### 41.3 Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has entered into several operating lease agreements in respect of the lease of office equipment, motor vehicles and others. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 5 years and have future minimum payments under these non-cancellable operating leases agreements and related service agreements are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
- Within 1 year	-	22,009,006	-	1,212,600
- Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	32,525,940	-	32,400
	-	54,534,946	-	1,245,000

#### 41.4 Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure contracted as at the statement of financial position date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Building and parking car	3,050,000	14,000,000	3,050,000	14,000,000

## 42 Events after the reporting period

### 42.1 Dividend received from a joint venture

On 11 January 2021, the Board of Directors' Meeting of Around Logistics Management Co., Ltd.. approved the interim dividend payment to the shareholders of SGD 4.80 per share for 250,000 shares, totalling SGD 1,200,000. The Company will receive the dividend as proportion of 50.00% shareholding, amounting to SGD 600,000 or approximately of Baht 13.43 million in 2021.

### 42.2 Dividend payment

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2021 on 23 February 2021 approved a proposal to the Annual Shareholders' meeting for the year 2021, to consider dividend payment from operating result of 2020 for shareholders of 601,307,775 ordinary shares at Baht 0.10 per share, totalling to Baht 60.13 million.